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GRACE L. H. BROSSAU, *Editor*

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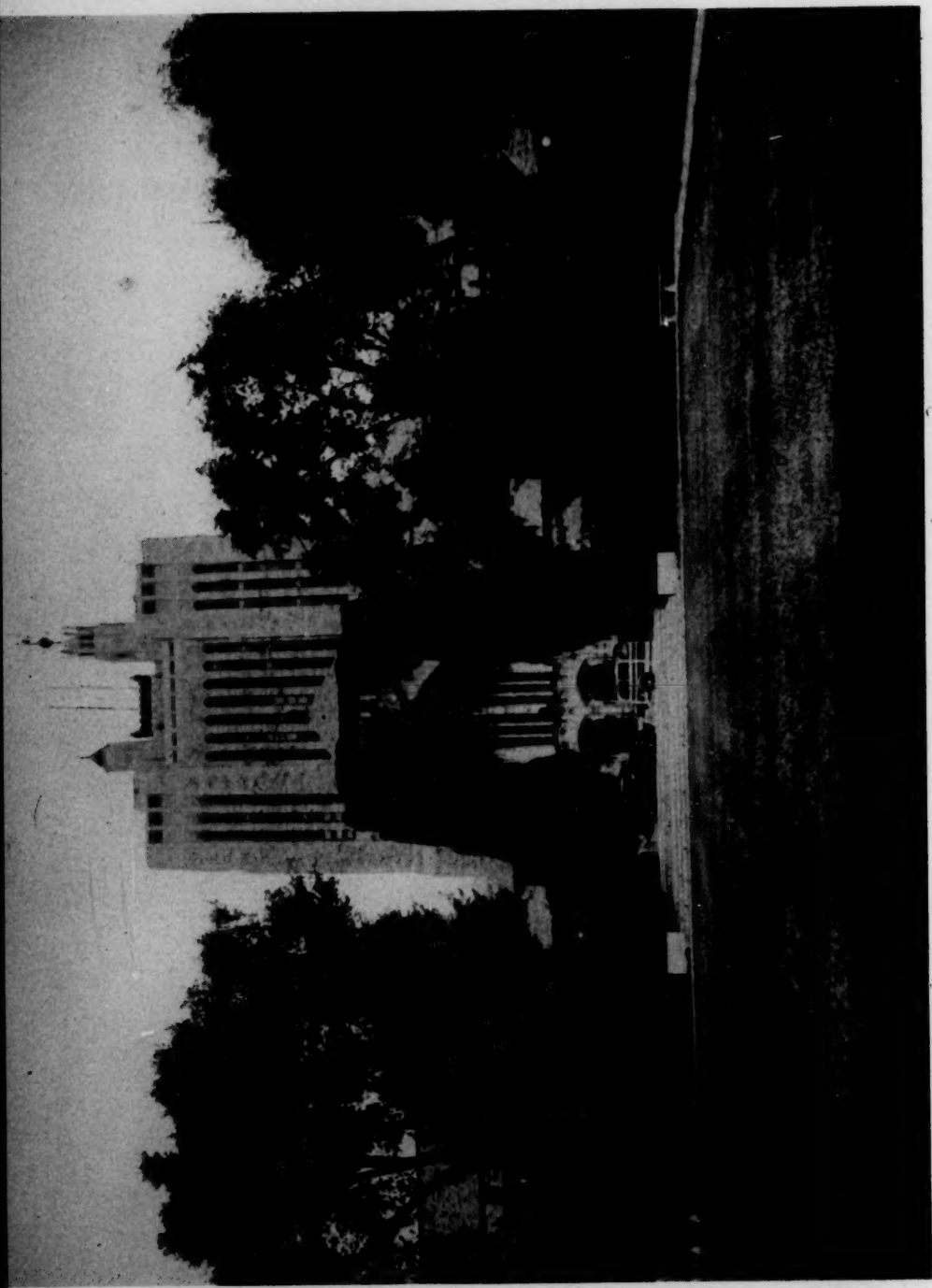
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MRS. LAFAYETTE LEVAN PORTER, *National Chairman*

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The President General's Message



That Reminds Me:

YULETIDE comes to us in December, and with it the pleasant obligation of observing it in the most befitting manner. I have devoted to it serious thought, because of the danger that you yield ground so often when you fail to attempt improvement. But I did not anticipate the spontaneous vote of approval which came generally from Daughters as I read my mail after Christmas 1947. The experiment appeared to me to merit repetition.

* * * * *

And hence when you note that the holidays bring to you no message from your President General later this month please realize that it is because the Daughters of the American Revolution, each and every one of you, are bearing the Society greetings to Lessie Ann Reid. You were introduced to her through my message one year ago. Because of the Christmas scholarship of 1947 she completed the 8th grade at Tamasee.

* * * * *

Under date of October 1st she wrote—"Last year I was in the eighth grade. I had Home Economics, English, Math., Science, Handicraft and History. I enjoyed all these so much. I made B's and C's the first semester. However, I'm proud to say that I improved the second semester and made A's and B's."

* * * * *

Then with that characteristic direction toward the future, she changed the viewpoint and wrote—"This year I am in the ninth grade. I have four subjects—Science, English, Algebra, and Home Economics. We also have a library period. All students enjoy the library. After school I usually help in the kitchen or do my laundry. We all try to make good use of our time."

Finally she closed her message on a note of gratitude and appreciation. "We are looking forward to the week-end of October 11 to 16 when the biggest thing we will be working for is to entertain the many D. A. R. friends who will spend Founders Day week-end at the School. All of the students, including me, appreciate the wonderful things the ladies are doing for us."

* * * * *

I have felt that Lessie Ann could speak more appropriately than anyone else in this Christmas message. She breathes enthusiasm, loyalty, youth and appreciation. Your President General contents herself with extending to you, individually, every single Daughter, even though it be in a magazine message only, the warmest of greetings and good wishes in keeping with this season of this year.

Estella A. O'Byrne

President General.



Federal Aid to Education

BY HON. RALPH HARVEY

U. S. Representative from Indiana

IN writing on the subject of Federal Aid to Education, I am impressed with the sincere and wide-spread discussion this proposition has evoked. Any issue before the people with as far reaching consequences as this can be decided only in the American way.

It is historically true that as a nation we are not static but will always have a succession of problems facing us. Whenever the time should arrive that we do not, then we may know that our theory and system of self-government have run their course. Or, to present another alternative, whenever we are no longer willing, as a people, to assume the responsibilities of making these decisions, then likewise we have run our course.

Serving as a Representative in Congress has been a most challenging experience and one I have enjoyed thoroughly. Such service calls for all the richness of personal experience, supplemented by a willingness to study tremendous amounts of background material, in order that the wide variety of questions may be weighed in the balance.

The amount of material coming over a Congressman's desk to influence his decisions is enormous. A thorough perusal of it all would be a physical impossibility; even so I spend many hours studying the most promising portions on a host of subjects. Some is admittedly and frankly selfish; some selfish, but presented under a guise of benign effort. All must be weighed in the light of accuracy, completeness and sincerity.

With this brief introduction, I take up the subject of Federal Aid to Education. First of all, it would be pertinent to say that we have had certain forms of Federal participation in our educational endeavors since the beginning of our Republic.

Certain sections of each township were set aside out of the original grants, the proceeds of which were to be used for furtherance of education in that particular area. Then, too, we have had Federal aid in establishing and operating our Land-

grant colleges and universities; also grants-in-aid to local schools to stimulate and encourage vocational education. My own teaching experience of five years was in the field of vocational agricultural education.

It would be foolish to present a subject as widely discussed as this, and as evenly divided in numbers of opponents and proponents, without first admitting that while I am unfavorably inclined toward the proposition, there are many redeeming and favorable aspects.

First of all we should agree that the foundation of a well organized and successful Republic rests upon an informed, intelligent and stable electorate. This becomes increasingly important as our position as a world leader becomes increasingly apparent. Nor is this responsibility for world leadership likely to become less in the foreseeable future. We should likewise admit that the educational opportunities in our country have not been evenly distributed, which is not good. It is from these first two logical premises that the proponents proceed to the third, which is that we should levy taxes at the Federal level to equalize these fundamental opportunities.

As a public servant of many years, I know this question of which level of government can best perform given services has been under constant fire. While serving as a County Councilman, I recall that my associates were constantly debating the question with regard to roads and welfare. We, the Councilmen, were consistently opposed to both state and federal laws—but more frequently regulations—which spelled out or mandated us to do certain things, under the assumption that our judgment was insufficient to cope with the decision.

Then when it was my privilege to serve in the General Assembly of my state, having in mind the philosophy that those in direct charge of local government are best equipped to determine the local needs, it was my aim to analyze proposed legislation

involving this principle with the question in mind: "Could this be administered at the local level with greater efficiency than from the state?" In the General Assembly were some who believed the best brains were in this body and that the only way to implement these best brains was to set up state controls or regulations, grants-in-aid, etc., with strings tied to them. Upon going to the United States Congress I found the same philosophy prevailed, except that the scene had changed from the Capitol in Indianapolis to the Capitol in Washington.

This psychology is understandable and will doubtless prevail as long as our Government exists in its present form. Let me hasten to add that this type of thinking is generally tempered with tolerance. Most Congressmen have served previously at either local or state levels, or both.

In my opinion the worst habit a legislator can acquire is to adopt a preconceived group of ideas which will easily establish a basis for being for or against all controversial legislation. While this practice may represent the *easy way*, it does not represent the best or fair way. To rid ourselves of prejudices and fixed convictions is one of the most difficult of all human attainments.

We have in this legislation proposing Federal Aid to Education, the question of whether we should undertake to establish at the Federal level a system of taxation to eliminate apparent inequities of opportunity for education. Reduced to its simplest form it says that the wealth of our country is inequitably distributed by states and that such a system is necessary to correct these inequities.

According to prominent proponents there are from one-sixth to one-fourth of our states without adequate means to provide a standard of education in keeping with our national standards.

In consideration of the problem, I visited educators in one of these states in 1947 to clarify my thinking on this subject. At that time I had no thought of going to Congress but wished to acquaint myself with their viewpoint.

Two or three observations they volunteered have remained with me. One was that it was unfair for more favored states to measure their own educational results entirely on the basis of dollars spent per

student per year. Another was that while the immediate resources in one state might not equal those of another, the rapid decentralization of industry in seeking more favorable locations for operation would, given a little time, tend to equalize them. They further were unwilling to admit they could not solve their own problems of promoting good schools; and least of all, were they willing to surrender control in order to remove a portion of their financial load.

Taking my own state of Indiana as an example, I have observed that the activities of and responsibilities for local government shifted very rapidly to Washington during the last few years and have found that many of these newly conceived responsibilities for the Federal level have taken much of the initiative for local responsibility away from us. Certainly Federal Aid to Education is not necessary for the well-being of our Indiana schools.

While we are presently appropriating forty million dollars per year from state collected funds to the support of public schools, the proposed Bill would take in excess of seven million seven hundred thousand dollars from our state for this specific purpose and return approximately three million six hundred thousand, or about half the amount paid in. It is generally agreed that the amount to be appropriated under the Bill would be only a beginning, in order to establish the principle.

The point has frequently been raised that a policy of Federal Aid to Education would insure a more stable and higher level of teachers' salaries, but my own thinking is that such would not be the case. In fact, there would be more to indicate that such a move would be likely to cause our state to abandon our present high standard in favor of one more nearly approximating the average of Federal standards.

Speaking of Federal standards, brings forth the objection which in my opinion finally caused Bill H. R. 2953 to die in committee in the House without being brought to a vote. It was the question of how we could have Federal funds distributed to the states without Federal controls accompanying them. It is historically true that with other Federal grants, controls have always accompanied them. There would be no way in which this could

be avoided, even though Congress inaugurated the plan with the best intentions.

Many wild charges have been made on both sides of the argument, but in my presentation I have attempted to reduce the issue to its simplest elements and leave out recriminations or condemnations. The charge that "this legislation is being sponsored by various teachers' organizations for purely selfish purposes" is in my opinion very unfair. By the same token, the charge that all who oppose the legislation are reactionary or anti-education is unfair.

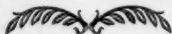
Unlike some legislation there is apparently no middle ground for compromise since the principle at stake presumes that we either embrace it or reject it. Among educators, there seems to be a great difference of opinion, where one would expect unanimity. Within Congress this legislation was under fire because of a realization that we had gone far, possibly too far, down the road to centralization of power or controls in Washington. Any

legislation in this direction will receive careful scrutiny in the future.

In conclusion may I state that I have none but the highest regard for the many who are advocating this legislation. Certainly as stated in the first part of this article, this is the American approach to a troublesome issue. For myself, I have confidence that as the pro and con of the controversy are put before the American people, they in their native wisdom will guide the 81st Congress to a proper solution of this broad problem so intimately important to us all.

* * *

NOTE: Representative Harvey was born on the farm near Mount Summit that had been in his family for three generations. After being graduated from the local high school, he earned a B.S.A. Degree at Purdue University and returned home to serve as a vocational agricultural instructor. Around 1928 he entered the political field and has served therein ever since. In 1947 he was elected to Congress and was re-elected in 1948. He is still pleased to call himself "an active farmer."



"Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee, to anything which thou knowest to be evil; so shalt thou always live jollily; for a good conscience is a continual Christmas."

—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Our Colonial Colleges

7—Yale University

BY HERBERT G. MOORE

UNQUESTIONABLY one of the great bargains in all history was that engineered by Peter Minuit when he bought Manhattan from the Indians for the equivalent of \$24. Alongside this, of course, Elihu Yale's little transaction pales into insignificance, but old Eli didn't fare so badly at that. Because, for a sum not a great deal larger, he got his name inscribed on one of our proudest institutions of higher learning, about as fine a monument as a man could wish, and one which should be as enduring as the pyramids—as he was promised.

Like John Harvard before him, and Nicholas Brown after him, Elihu Yale had nothing whatever to do with the founding of the university which today bears his name. That little matter had already been attended to. In fact, the old gentleman never even saw this "Collegiate School" at New Haven, having left the colonies 50 years before the first student started reading Tully and Vergil and the Catechism. Nor could he have been in complete sympathy with this "Academy of Dissenters" in distant Connecticut, since he himself pretended to be a staunch Church of England pew-holder. But after a little urging and a few appeals to his vanity, he did donate a handful of books, a portrait of George I, and three bales of goods which were later sold for 562 pounds, 12 shillings. And because of this "generosity", the infant institution was named Yale College. In other words, Elihu Yale got his name perpetuated for a sum that today would hardly pay for the traditional Yale Fence or buy new goal posts for the Yale Bowl.

Actually the college had been in the blueprint stage for many years. It was in 1638 that the Rev. John Davenport, a refugee from a Church of England pulpit, and Theophilus Eaton, a wealthy merchant-dissenter, founded their church-state "Utopia" which became known as the Colony of New Haven. Many theological and political forces were involved in this step, and it would be a tedious task to

recount them here. Suffice it to say that the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where both Davenport and Eaton had settled at first, was not exactly the environment that these two devout idealists sought. For one thing, the famous Antinomian controversy was then at its height, and the Boston church had been split wide open by the crusading Mrs. Anne Hutchinson and her brother-in-law, John Wheelwright. Roger Williams was one who had found this religious climate a little less than salubrious, and consequently had taken his followers to Rhode Island. Then, too, the ties that bound Massachusetts with the old country were still a little too tightly drawn to suit these two redoubtable Puritans who had reason to fear the long reach of the English arm. So they moved to New Haven where they could practice their strait-laced theology without molestation and where the franchise was strictly limited to like-minded church members.

No sooner had Davenport settled in New Haven than he began thinking about a college where the colony's "yonge plants" might be cultivated. The long trip to Harvard was both inconvenient and costly. Also, there were some rather disturbing goings-on at Cambridge at this time. President Henry Dunster, after a distinguished administration, had lately fallen from grace, for he had come to disbelieve in infant baptism, a heresy that was to result in his dismissal and to foment a heated controversy. There were a number of reasons why Davenport's little theocracy should undertake the training of its own leaders in church and state.

Consequently, the college at New Haven might have been founded prior to 1650—if everything had gone well. But everything conspired against Davenport. So it was not until 1701, under the leadership of the Rev. James Pierpont, pastor of the New Haven Church who had inherited Davenport's mantle as well as the blueprints, that ten clergymen gathered at nearby Branford and either gave or agreed to

give—history isn't clear on that point—a collection of books for the establishment of the college.

Because the colony was somewhat out of favor in London and because there was some question as to the legality of a charter that the colonial legislature might issue, Pierpont requested two Boston friends, Samuel Sewall and Isaac Addington, to draft the document. This action, together with the fact that all the ten cooperating clergymen were Harvard men, that Increase Mather volunteered some advice, that even Cotton Mather later took it on his shoulders to urge Elihu Yale to aid the struggling institution, formed the basis of the contention of President Josiah Quincy, of Harvard, that the real founders of the New Haven school were the Massachusetts church leaders, that Yale was actually an offspring of Harvard. But today, while not denying the valuable assistance rendered by Boston and Harvard, it seems clear that the movement was of local origin, stemming from Davenport's early plans, that Yale University was actually conceived and born in the Connecticut parsonages.

The charter, as it was written and granted in 1701, was a carefully worded document. It minimized the importance of the undertaking by calling it a "Collegiate School," made no mention of the granting of degrees, and even avoided any claim to founding the institution. Instead, it seemed merely to bestow colonial blessing on a project already founded, which, of course, was a slight distortion of the truth. The petitioners and the members of the Assembly naturally had in mind the delicate relations of the colony to the mother country, and did not wish to take any action that might be construed as an invasion of the rights of the crown, or that might unduly excite London's interest. Just as a petition for a royal charter would undoubtedly have been denied at this time, so these colonists were not anxious that this colonial instrument should later be declared null and void.

At the organization meeting in November, 1701, the trustees elected as the school's first rector the Rev. Abraham Pierson, pastor of the church at Killingworth (originally called Kenilworth, later corrupted by careless town clerks into Killingworth, now known as Clinton). At the same time Saybrook, near the mouth of the Connecticut River, was selected as the site of the school,

and it was assumed that the newly-appointed rector would immediately move there to take over his duties.

But the Killingworth congregation was loath to part with its pastor—as he was probably loath to part with his modest clerical rewards—so that when the first scholar, Jacob Heminway, enrolled in March, 1702, it was to Pierson's parsonage, not Saybrook, that he made his way. And the site of this humble birthplace of Yale is today marked for all to see. For Edwin Oviatt, in his book, "The Beginnings of Yale," tells us how Postmaster General Benjamin Franklin "was to drive over this highway (the old Boston Post-Road) in more settled times, in his cushioned chaise, with gangs of men behind him in carts filled with stones, which they dropped as each mile was registered on the quaint cyclometer that their inventive chief had attached to his chaise wheels. One of these stones, marked '25 N.H.', may still be seen on the south side of the Clinton main street, just east of the village Green."

And Oviatt continues: "It is directly across the main street in Clinton from Benjamin Franklin's ancient marker that one may step out of the bustle of the modern highway onto ground historic in Yale's annals. For it was here that Yale began its existence. A monument, popularly inscribed in Latin and English and surmounted by sculptured books, stands on the old Meetinghouse Hill, and informs the wayfarer that a few rods east is the site of Rector Abraham Pierson's Killingworth parsonage, in which the Collegiate School of Connecticut was first kept."

While the actual instruction was thus carried on in the parson's study at Killingworth, the trustees' wishes were respected to the extent of holding the first commencement on September 16, 1702, at the house of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham on Saybrook Point. It was a very informal affair, for reasons already noted, but it was important historically because a degree was conferred on Nathaniel Chauncey, who had been privately educated, and his name therefore leads the roll of academical graduates of Yale University.

At times during the next few years there were probably as many as a dozen young scholars living and boarding at the parsonage where Mrs. Pierson seems to have done a better domestic job than did Mrs. Na-

thaniel Eaton in the early days of Harvard. But if the pupils' stomachs were adequately nourished, not so much can be said for their minds, for the school was fully a half-century behind educational standards across the Atlantic. The works of Newton, Locke, Halley, Bacon, Dryden, Steele and Addison were practically unknown and certainly unavailable. The theology taught—and that, of course, was an important part of the curriculum—was a narrow, primitive Calvinism, it was still believed that the sun moved around the earth, and sleep was caused, so a text-book of the time explained, by "steames of food, and blood ascending into ye Brain, by whose coldness they are said to be condens'd into moisture, which obstructs ye passage of ye Spirits that they can't freely permeate to ye Organs of Senses." While these early colonial scholars were oftentimes remarkably well versed in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, their general knowledge was sadly deficient, being a strange mixture of fact and superstition, with a strong belief in supernatural forces.

Upon Pierson's death in 1707, the Rev. Samuel Andrew was elected rector pro tem, but this time there was no expectation that the head of the school would remove to Saybrook. Instead, the seniors were instructed at Andrew's parsonage in Milford, while the three lower classes settled at Saybrook under two tutors. This arrangement, of course, was unsatisfactory from every standpoint, and the school languished noticeably. By 1713 things had reached such a point that the trustees sent out an urgent appeal for gifts to Jeremiah Dummer, who acted as London agent for both Massachusetts and Connecticut. This indefatigable gentleman responded by collecting possibly a thousand books from such men as Sir Isaac Newton, Richard Steele, Richard Bentley, Edmund Halley, William Whiston, Edmund Calamy, Matthew Henry, Sir Edmund Andros, Sir Richard Blackmore and, most important of all, Elihu Yale. These books were deposited in Saybrook, that being the only recognized seat of the school, but their arrival prompted the Assembly to appropriate 500 pounds for the erection of a suitable building to shelter the school and its new library and such other possessions as it might acquire.

Then began the long and bitter struggle for a site, which came close to being the final chapter in the stormy history of the

Collegiate School of Connecticut. In October, 1716, New Haven finally won over a majority of the trustees, but there were some diehards, especially the Hartford faction, who would not abide by this decision.

The upshot was that one tutor established himself at New Haven in charge of about a dozen students, another tutor opened what in reality amounted to a rival school at Wethersfield, a few miles south of Hartford, with about the same number of students, while three or four pupils—along with the library—remained in Saybrook under the care of the village pastor.

But the New Haven group, representing a clear majority of the board and supported by the Colonial Assembly, now proceeded with their plans for a permanent establishment. The first New Haven commencement was held on September 11, 1717, and a few weeks later the trustees acquired a plot of ground, slightly more than an acre in extent, at the southeast corner of what was to become College Square. On this site was erected the first college building which was completed in the fall of 1718.

"This great college house," writes Edwin Oviatt, "... was an extraordinary structure. . . . it had been erected about where Osborn Hall now stands, fifty feet from College and thirty-four from Chapel Streets, facing the former. It was a much elongated and pinched-together edifice, 165 feet on the present College Street by 22 on Chapel. It was three stories high, with '50 Studies in convenient Chambers,' and had a kitchen ell on the ground floor on Chapel Street. It was built entirely of wood, and, on the Wadsworth New Haven map of 1748, appears to have been painted blue, as were many of the village houses by that time."

The New Haven of that day had less than 1000 inhabitants, and life was not exactly what we have come to expect in a college town. Across the street was the market place, the center of community activity, but much of the square was occupied by the town "gaol," the whipping-post and the cemetery, not a particularly cheerful outlook from the students' rooms. Nor did a nearby soapmaker and the many barns and enclosures for cows, pigs and sundry other farm animals add much from the olfactory standpoint. The one spot for community conviviality was Captain Miles' Tavern, located near where the Taft Hotel now stands, but the students were not permitted

to frequent this place except on special occasions.

In these primitive surroundings, with the school still seriously divided—complete unity was not to be achieved until late in 1719—with the new college building still to be paid for and the proposed president's house still to be built, additional funds were desperately needed. And in this crisis the trustees turned to the most hopeful source of financial assistance, England, and in particular to the previously mentioned Elihu Yale. The following curious letter to Mr. Yale has come down to us:

"The affair of our School hath been in a Condition of Pregnancy; Painfull with a witness have been the Throwes thereof in this General Assembly; But We just now hear, that after the Violent Pangs threatening the Very life of the Babe, Divine Providence as a kind Obstetrix hath mercifully brought the Babe into the World, & behold A Man-child is born, whereat We all Rejoyce."

This strange scriptural-obstetrical letter probably astonished old Elihu Yale then as much as it does us today. Eli had left Boston in 1652 when 13 years old, and had been educated in London. In 1671 he had entered the employ of the British East India Company, and in due time he had been made governor of Fort Saint George at Madras. It was in this capacity that he had amassed a great fortune for his day, variously estimated at between 150,000 and 200,000 pounds—although there is evidence that much of this was achieved by somewhat shady and unethical means. Be that as it may, he had returned to London in 1699—by request, it seems—and was now living in a rather magnificent style on his plunder. Since he had no son, many institutions and individuals were beating a path to his door—with outstretched hands.

Through the efforts of Jeremiah Dummer, Elihu had already been prevailed upon to make a gift of about 40 books to the school at Saybrook—as we have noted. Now Dummer was urged to renew his efforts to secure a more substantial donation.

Another "beggar" also stepped forward at this time in the person of Cotton Mather. This may seem strange since Mather was a Fellow of Harvard and had no official connection with the Connecticut school. But

it can be explained by the fact that Mather was out of sympathy with the way things were going at Cambridge, as well as out of sorts because he had not been elected to head that institution. However, it is not so easy to explain Mather's extraordinary presumption in hinting to Elihu that his name might be given to the school. Wrote Mather in 1717:

"Sir, though you have your felicities in your family, which I pray God continue and multiply, yet certainly, if what is forming at New Haven might wear the name of Yale College, it would be better than a name of sons and daughters. And your munificence might easily obtain for you such a commemoration and perpetuation of your valuable name, as would indeed be much better than an Egyptian pyramid.

"We have an excellent friend, our Agent, Mr. Jeremiah Dummer, who has been a tender, prudent, active and useful patron of the infant College at Connecticut. . . . He will doubtless wait upon you, and propose to you, and concert with you the methods in which your benignity to New Haven may be best expressed.

"Nor will it be any disadvantage unto your person or family, for a good people to make mention of you in their prayers unto the glorious Lord, as one who has loved their nation, and supported and strengthened the seminary from whence they expect the supply of all their synagogues."

So, with this unusual letter in his possession, and with Dummer "waiting upon him," Governor Yale in 1718 shipped to Connecticut the aforementioned three bales containing, among other things, "25 pieces of garlix, 18 pieces of calico, 17 pieces of stuff (worsted goods), 12 pieces Spanish poplin, 5 pieces plain muslin, 3 pieces camlot, and 2 of black and white silk crape." Within three years these goods were sold for the historic amount of 562 pounds, 12 shillings.

This gift, small though it seems today and small though it really was considering the man's great wealth, was to be the largest private donation made to the college for the next hundred years, and the trustees, in a jubilant mood, immediately gave the name of Yale College to the old Collegiate School of Connecticut, although they were in no way bound by Mather, who confessed "that it was a great and inex-

cusable presumption in me." And it should be added that the old governor did plan to make a substantial bequest to the college, but he died before he could write his will. Consequently, that was all that Yale received. And Elihu in turn received something "much better than an Egyptian pyramid," as well as the prayers of the Connecticut Puritans, which, it is hoped, stood him in good stead when he appeared at the Pearly Gates.

The one problem now remaining was to bring the dissident factions together under one roof at New Haven. This wasn't easy, for some of these Puritan-Congregationalists were obstinate folks. And in order to obtain possession of the library, now containing well over 1000 volumes, it was necessary to send the sheriff to Saybrook. This resulted in a series of outrages in which one-fifth of the library was lost, as well as all the records of the trustees for the Saybrook period. But some semblance to peace was finally achieved under the administration of the new rector, the Rev. Timothy Cutler, who took office in 1719.

A house for the rector was now built on funds received from various sources, including the proceeds from the tax on rum. But another blow was about to strike the little college community. For the rector and two tutors, influenced largely by the very books which the trustees had taken such pains to obtain from Saybrook, now turned their backs on the Congregational Church and embraced the Church of England. These gentlemen, of course, were excused "from all further service," and it was voted that all future rectors and tutors would be required to "give satisfaction of the soundness of their faith in opposition to Arminian and prelatical corruptions or any other of dangerous consequences to the purity and peace of our churches." But the religious issue was to be an important one at Yale for many years.

Despite the many controversies arising out of theology and the always present financial problem, the college continued to progress under the administrations of Rector Elisha Williams and President Thomas Clap—the title of the office was changed in 1745. Indicative of the growing democratic trend was the publication in 1767 of the first alphabetical list of students, during the presidency of Naphtali Daggett. Previous to this, the names had always

been placed in the supposed order of family rank or respectability.

The Revolution, of course, taxed the resources of the young institution, with many of the students and tutors drawn into the service, classes broken up and finances seriously deranged. Perhaps the student-soldier whose name is still most highly cherished at Yale is Nathan Hale, of the Class of 1773, who was captured and executed by the British in 1776. His last words, spoken on the gallows, will live as long as this Republic shall endure: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

It was in the midst of the Revolution that Yale called to the presidency one of New England's greatest patriots and scholars and one of the church's most zealous leaders—the Rev. Ezra Stiles. Under his guiding hand great progress was made in broadening the curriculum, in obtaining important new gifts, in erecting new buildings and generally increasing college facilities. By 1783 the enrollment had reached its highest figure, 270 undergraduates—although some of this increase was undoubtedly due to the law which exempted the students from military service. The dark days were past, and Yale's future as a great university was assured. The path from the little Collegiate School of Killingworth and Saybrook to the great institution which today raises its towers and spires above New Haven's lofty elms was never easy, but it was successfully negotiated through the wisdom and determination and sacrifice of these early Puritan pioneers.

Little remains on the Yale campus today to remind one of these early years of struggle. But there are memories and there are names which shall forever be revered by the wearers of Yale's blue. For despite all the troubles which beset this institution, despite the many crises which at times threatened its very existence, Yale, during the first century after its establishment at New Haven, gave to America some of her most famous sons. There were four Signers of the Declaration—Philip Livingston, Lewis Morris, Lyman Hall, Oliver Wolcott. There were three Framers of the Constitution—William Livingston, William Samuel Johnson, Abraham Baldwin. There were countless great scholars and educators, including Samuel Johnson, who was to be-

come the first president of King's College, now Columbia, and Jonathan Edwards, who was to be one of Princeton's most famous presidents. There were others who were to write their names large in the pages of history—John C. Calhoun, Vice President of the United States; James Kent, American jurist; Eli Whitney, of cotton gin fame; Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph; Noah Webster, lexicographer.

If we were to include all the graduates down to the present day, we would find it one of the most distinguished lists in American life. And above this list of Yale's sons, but not of it, stands the one who gave his name to this great seat of

learning. Far away in Wrexham Churchyard in Denbighshire, North Wales, rest the remains of Elihu Yale. And on his tomb is this inscription:

"Born in America, in Europe bred.
In Africa travell'd, and in Asia wed,
Where long he liv'd and thriv'd; in London dead."

To which we should add that in New Haven his memory shall live forever—the memory of old Eli Yale and his modest philanthropy that has paid such rich dividends through the years.

(The writer is indebted to Edwin Oviatt's "The Beginnings of Yale" and to Franklin Bowditch Dexter's "Sketch of the History of Yale University" for many of the facts included in this article).



Resolution Adopted by the Fifty-Sixth Continental Congress, May 19-23, 1947

Whereas, The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution has consistently opposed the enactment of legislation which would place in the power of the Federal Government the right to intervene in the educational program of the several states; and

Whereas, The proposed educational bills would not provide true equalization of educational opportunity;

Resolved, That the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution reaffirm its opposition to all legislation which would place control of education in the hands of the Federal Government, thereby removing state control.

Resolved, That each member be on guard to hold fast to the principles and aims of the Framers of the Constitution in order to rebuild our unity and retain our liberty.

Our Member in the United States Senate

THIS Society has every reason to be proud of one of its outstanding members who has achieved personal and political honors in a big way and practically through her own efforts. That member is Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, who is the first woman to serve her native state as a Senator and the first woman Republican ever elected to a full term in the upper House without having been appointed to it first.

When on that memorable September 13th the returns came in and it was found that the then-Representative Smith had polled seventy-five percent of the vote over her opponent, even the old-time male politicians of the Pine Tree State rubbed their eyes in amazement and admitted that the lady's technique had them considerably baffled.

To keep the record straight, South Dakota claims that to that state belongs the honor of having elected the first woman to a short term in the upper House in 1938, but as Congress was not in session, she never sat in the Senate.

But come January, 1949 when Senator Margaret Chase Smith assumes her seat with that august body, she will make her presence felt, if past performances are a criterion, for she is no novice in matters legislative.

In June of 1940 she was elected to the House of Representatives to fill the unexpired term of her husband, the late Clyde H. Smith, and she took her duties and appointments very seriously. She was the first woman to be appointed to the House Naval Affairs Committee and in 1944 went as a member of a subcommittee of ten on a 25,000-mile inspection trip of the Pacific War theatre. Last year, as a member of the House Services Committee, she visited Germany and the Middle East.

In the March 1948 issue of the D. A. R. Magazine appeared an excellent article by Margaret Chase Smith, based upon her impressions and her findings during that trip. Wisely she refrained from attempt-



HON. MARGARET CHASE SMITH

ing to solve all of the serious and vexing problems of war stricken Europe, but she ably and sympathetically presented the needs of suffering peoples as she saw them and left the solution up to the American public.

Much could be said about the earlier life of Mrs. Clyde H. Smith (though she is still young) as home maker, politician, civic worker and all around woman but at the moment interest centers upon her as a career woman with a brilliant future shaping up before her.

Senator Smith belongs to the Eunice Farnsworth Chapter of Skowhegan, Maine and the Daughters of the American Revolution from coast to coast will wish for her wisdom and strength to fulfill the duties and responsibilities which she has assumed as an honored member of the Congress of the United States of America, advanced as she has been by the popular vote of her state.

The Boys' Forum

By JAMES F. O'NEIL

Past National Commander of The American Legion

BUILDING stouter Americanism through practical education in democratic ideals and processes is a mission which The American Legion and the Daughters of the American Revolution enthusiastically share.

Through long association with members of your organization in this work, I am thoroughly cognizant of your tremendous progress. The Junior American Citizens program of the DAR is a project known far and wide for its genuine contribution to civic consciousness. Through this and the many other youth programs of the DAR, thousands of young Americans today are far along the road toward becoming their generation's leaders of tomorrow. As National Commander of The American Legion, I congratulate you upon your grand accomplishments and wish you every success for the future.

The American Legion, too, has long been active in this field. Today, we sponsor five national programs designed to stimulate the spirit of Americanism in the nation's youth. Some 1,000,000 youngsters participate in American Legion juvenile opportunity programs each year. In many ways one of the most ambitious of these is our Boys' Forum of National Government.

Boys' Forum provides a post-graduate training course in the operations and mechanics of federal government. Instituted just three years ago, it has gained national recognition as a striking innovation in citizenship training. For a full understanding of this program, however, we must go back to 1935 and the beginning of American Legion Boys' State—the Legion's under-graduate school in citizenship.

The first Boys' State was convened at Springfield, Ill., in June, 1935, and formed the pattern of the program that is now held on a national scale.

Lads of high-school age, usually juniors in senior high school with definite leadership qualities, are chosen to attend the sessions. School authorities and civic or-

ganizations assist in making the selections. These young citizens are divided into two mythical parties which hold conventions, caucuses and elections conforming to the actual procedure in state government and sub-divisions thereof. Under the tutelage of Legionnaire-counselors, they direct state, county and municipal government by electing and appointing their own officers. Throughout his term of office each boy official is shown the same respect that the office merits in real-life administration. He is thoroughly cognizant of his responsibilities.

The initial program in Illinois, which enrolled more than 200 boys, introduced the national organization of The American Legion and Legionnaires everywhere to the great responsibilities of such a project. Citizens of the first Boys' State returned to their homes singing loudly the praise of this new type of learn-by-doing instruction. Today, thirteen years later, the activity has spread to all but three of the 48 states, and has enrolled more than 200,000 energetic youngsters.

With such success on the state level, The American Legion in 1946 resolved to extend the program to the federal sphere. Thus was born the Boys' Forum of National Government. Based on the same principles and methods as Boys' State, this project is held each summer on the scene of federal government operations at Washington, D. C.

Ninety young men, averaging 17 years of age and representing 45 states, attended the 1948 Boys' Forum from July 30 to August 5. All graduates of Boys' States, they came to Washington, well armed with practical knowledge of democratic government.

It was an education to me to observe these lads in action. Within a few hours of arrival, they had divided into two make-believe "political" parties and had convened the first sessions of the "Federalist" and "Nationalist" conventions. Tension ran high from the fall of the first gavel,

as the delegates moved to name the Boy President of the United States from among their group.

In the early convention sessions, the youngsters framed up the political platforms for their parties. Heated debate was the order of the day as they tackled such controversial subjects as civil rights, outlawing the communist party and federal aid to education. Educators, newspaper correspondents, and observers who attended the sessions were astounded by the forensic skill and subject knowledge of the young "politicians." Three days of "politicking" with all the characteristics of bona fide national conventions, including demonstrations and band music, finally brought the nomination and election of a Louisiana lad, William L. Geary of New Orleans, as Boy President of the United States.

Moving into the legislative portion of their training, the delegates set up a mock U. S. Senate. Naming committees to consider three important bills then pending before the real Senate, they commenced processing the federal aid to education bill, the United Nations loan measure and the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw communism. Turning the tables on congressional leaders, the "Senate" committees "subpenaed" such personalities as Sen. Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.), and Rep. Karl Mundt (R., S. D.) to testify before them. It was hard to tell who benefited most from this experience—the congressmen or the youths. Following the committee hearings, the young senators debated and voted on the bills in a "senate" session held in the caucus room of the House of Representatives Office Building.

The Forum next turned to the judicial field. Setting up their own panel of boy "justices," the delegates held a simulated trial in the U. S. Supreme Court Building under the guidance of Supreme Court officials.

The Forum was at all times under the supervision and direction of the staff of the Legion's National Americanism Commission. This staff was implemented by a number of outstanding Legionnaires with Boys' State experience hailing from all sections of the country, who served as counselors to the boys.

Between sessions in practical learning,

the Forum visited federal agencies, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, George Washington's Mount Vernon home, and many other famous Washington sites. They were addressed by a score of prominent leaders, including Attorney General Tom C. Clark, General Omar N. Bradley, Navy Secretary John L. Sullivan and members of Congress.

Turning to international affairs, the delegates paid a call to the U. S. State Department. There they were received by Secretary of State, General George C. Marshall, who commended the lads for their interest in our government. Secretary Marshall told them that the UN is the "great hope" for the "security of continued peace," and advised them to make themselves familiar with the UN Charter.

Highlight of the entire week's activities was a special reception for the group by President Harry S. Truman at the White House. The Chief Executive greeted each boy personally and then addressed them collectively in the rose garden of the presidential mansion. Mr. Truman urged them to continue their citizenship study and told them, "I'm perfectly willing to turn it (the government) over to you when my job is done."

I am confident these 90 young men returned to their home states with a renewed respect and zeal for our democratic institutions that will stand them and the nation in good stead in the future.

One of the fondest dreams of The American Legion is that this program may be expanded to handle many times the enrollment now possible. The knowledge gained through both the Boys' Forum and Boys' State programs could never be accomplished through books and study, and for that reason we will continue to develop the scope of each program as the years go on.

Legionnaires throughout the nation are proud of our citizenship training activities. We believe objective instruction instills in young Americans a deeper loyalty to country as well as a broader insight into the operations of our government.

As American citizens, we enjoy the finest form of government in the world, and we owe it to the next and all succeeding generations to see that the inheritance we leave them is the best there is.

Food and Cookery Down the Centuries

BY MINNIE BRAITHWAITE JENKINS

IN Eden, Eve found perfect foods on the trees and vines. After the historic expulsion from the garden, by some great action of nature, perhaps lightning or a gushing hot spring, it was found that cooking vastly improved the flavor of some foods.

The first Bible reference to cooked food is in the story where Esau sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage. In Genesis milk and beef are mentioned as foods and in later Bible times common articles of diet were fish, game, lamb, figs, grapes, pomegranates, almonds with wheat and barley which originated in Mesopotamia. Other foods were eggplants, beans, pumpkins, onions, apples, apricots, dates and pistachio nuts.

Moses and the Israelites were familiar with cucumbers, melons, and leeks as delicacies. In Numbers II—5, we find "We remember the fish we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers and the melons, the leeks, the onions and the garlick."

The Chinese have a story of how a dwelling burned down, and burnt up a pig. In the process of cleaning up to rebuild, a workman seized the pig to remove it, and burnt his fingers. He stuck them in his mouth to ease the pain and the delectable flavor of roast pig taught him the great truth that cooking increased the flavor of food.

The first great revolution in cookery was the discovery that fire could be made when desired with flint and steel and tinder. Then cookery made rapid advancement. After boiling, baking was one of the first methods of cookery and feasts became popular. In the book of Esther we find reference to a magnificent feast given by the Persian king that lasted one hundred and fourscore days.

Sparta was noted throughout the known world for the virility and strength of its men, and it is interesting to know that they and other nations attributed this to the food they ate. This food was the world famous

"Black Broth of Sparta." As soon as Sparta gave up its constant use and went in for nightingale tongues and other delicacies, they lost their racial vigor. The Black Broth was made of pork, vinegar and salt and was eaten three times a day. In Sparta, married and unmarried men lived in barracks and perhaps simple living necessitated by that fact also conduced virility.

The Athenians admitted the virtues of Black Broth but they also loved feasting and had luscious foods, one of them the direct ancestor of our mincemeat. A great favorite was finely minced viands and fowl, seasoned with vinegar, cheese, onions, honey, raisins and spices. Another favorite was pig boiled on one side and roasted on the other. Four meals a day were customary among the early Greeks, and the favorites were peacock, fried sole and young pig.

Italy had the first porridge and wheaten bread. From Attica there came to Rome a few masters of cookery, but soon the Romans surpassed their Greek teachers. One Roman ruler gave his cook a city of thirty-five thousand inhabitants because he invented a dish that became the ruler's favorite food. Peculiar delicacies of those times were ostrich and pheasant brains and tongues of nightingales and thrushes. A few vegetables were greatly relished, broccoli, mallows, artichokes and asparagus, but these were rarities. Thus it is not surprising that gout and kindred infirmities raged.

The first cooks in France were Italians, but soon the French people surpassed their teachers. The pies of Paris became famous. One was a meat pie that used veal and pork and also called for yolks of eggs, powdered ginger, sugar and salt, minced dates, raisins and currants. The usual term for the pastry case for the pie was a "coffin". This term was also used in England and it appeared in early American recipes.

The French established the first restaur-

rant and they were also the first to serve food daintily in courses. In ancient times cooks were of the nobility, not menials, and lords and other nobles were proud of their talent for preparing certain dishes. Louis the Fifteenth was a famous cook. But this art of cookery was confined to the rich and great while the food of the poor was scant and unseasoned until much later when herbs were added.

The French chef has never been allowed to cross the frontier to Germany and the hereditary antagonism of the two countries is reflected in their widely different tastes in food.

One of the most striking features in German cooking is the fondness for sour-sweet flavorings and the use of sugar in salads. Germany gave the world sauerkraut and delicious sausages, beer soup and a large use of sour cream. Pork and veal with sauerkraut, roast veal cooked with beer and pork stewed in beer were favorites. Where wines were used in France, beer was the national drink in Germany.

The Russian cookery is full of violent contrasts, yet is pleasing when one learns to know it. During the reign of Catherine the Second, foreign cookery reached that country and she took this and made it Russian just as she took the Italian ballet and from it made the exotic Russian ballet. However, while the upper classes enjoyed rare foods with many hors d'oeuvres, caviar and vodka, the staple food of the peasantry was rye bread and little else.

It is said that good vodka is almost tasteless, that it is served in very small glasses and should not be sipped but downed in one gulp. Russian tea is a China tea and the samovar is the urn in which the water is kept boiling.

The Hindoos believe that food was created for man by the Supreme Deity and cooking was a sacred ceremony. A famous Bramin, Khema Sharman, in the fifth century A.D. collected and classified the references to foods in the holy books and put them in three classes,

1. Nutrition
2. Flavor
3. Aesthetic appeal

Food in India held a far higher place than in any European civilization. The cookery of these ancient Far Eastern countries, India, China and Japan is too remote

to be understandable to us. The art was developed on entirely different lines and nature provided them with ingredients which to us appear as strange and fantastic as do some of their works of art to the uninitiated. Ordinarily, in our thoughts, the foods of India are associated with curry.

The Britons' cookery developed slowly. Their first cookbook was issued at the end of the 12th century, and whale, porpoise, seal meat and game played a prominent part. Some meat was boiled in the mass as, for example, the entire carcass of a swine was boiled in a great caldron after being disemboweled and whole oxen were roasted on a spit. Nearly all meat was minced or ground or else cut into small pieces before being served. After being pounded and ground, cinnamon, ginger, cloves, vinegar and wine were added with pepper and salt and one had to dip it up with pieces of bread. When served it had been so changed, its flavor so lost, that it was impossible to tell what it was.

During the reign of James the First, in 1608, one Thomas Coryat returned from Italy with the first fork to enter England. Forks became fashionable, and that caused a revolution in cookery. No longer did meat have to be pounded into a paste. The inns and taverns of England began to be noted for certain dishes that became known as English dishes, roast beef being one of them. The heavy spicing of former times became separate sauces to be applied to a meat by the diner. Worcestershire and other sauces and catsups are the descendants of this ancient cookery. Also in England, cooks were of the nobility and the greatest families were proud of the famous dishes for which they were noted. The Latin word for the salt was *sal*, and as certain vegetables were eaten raw with *sal* they became *sal-ad*.

Racial and climatic factors are responsible for the wide divergencies in national viands and the study of comparative cookery often shows the unbridgeable gulfs which exist between nations.

The Crusades caused the most wonderful revolution in cookery. The knights and pilgrims on their journeys along the routes came in contact with the foods of nations much farther advanced in preparation and nutrition and all the various spices, citrus fruits, raisins, prunes and other articles that must have seemed delect-

table to them. After the Crusades especially almonds were popular in cookery. In an early manuscript in a total of 258 recipes, one third of them call for almonds. In Norway and Sweden almonds are still outstanding in their recipes. When the Norsemen invaded England I am sure that it was due to their food habits that whale, porpoise and seal meat figured so largely in the first English recipes.

An abundance of food with prices within the reach of all is the first great need of human welfare. In the past, food shortage among the poor was the rule. Just a hundred and fifty years ago, Sir Thomas Moore made this statement: "I would wish, rather than hope, that laborers could have glass in their windows and meat once a week." Thus we can measure from that remark the great progress that has been made.

In ancient times the boar's head was for some reason a prized dish, especially at Christmas and was brought to hall and table and with a stately ceremonial, attended by music and song. This custom is still maintained on Christmas day at Queens College, Oxford University, in England.

In order to survive, the first settlers in America hastened to learn and to use the foods of the native Indians. They invented the corn and bean combination of succotash. The *appone* of the Indian became our *pone* of corn bread; the corn cake they baked to carry on journeys became our journey cake, later called johnnycake. Their *pompian* became our "pun'kin" and was used in many different ways. It was made into bread and with the Indian maple syrup into pies and puddings, one combination being what is now known as Indian pudding.

Corn was adopted and combined with English foods to make American foods. Corn meal and pork became Philadelphia scrapple. In the south it was combined with eggs and milk to make batter bread and with cracklings to make crackling bread. In these and many other ways the influence of the native was felt.

The first fork was brought to America in 1633 as a present for the governor of Massachusetts. Plates were made of bark or wood and food in the New England states was simple and plain.

New England was a sea-faring country

and when ships were being provisioned for long voyages, beans which would grow and mature in the poor soil and during the short summers formed a large part of the supplies. Also with the folks at home beans were a favorite because they were cheap and plentiful.

There are food preferences and habits still persisting in various parts of the country, for which we can find historical rather than logical or economic and dietetic reasons and the bean habit of Boston and that section illustrates this fact. The beans are no longer raised locally but in far distant places, but Boston still holds fast to the tradition, in spite of the fact that the inhabitants are largely composed of foreign elements. Tradition and habit still identify the Bostonian with the bean pot, even though there are today many more Bostonians with a relatively recent Irish or European background than those descended from colonial stock.

Because America was settled by people from every country of Europe, our recipes today include those for foods of all these countries, modified or Americanized, or made into something quite different and delicious. In New York and Pennsylvania the Dutch and German influence is seen. For instance there are the seven sweets and seven sours of the Amish in Pennsylvania direct from Germany and still going strong.

The south was noted for its hospitality and lavish food and the negro mammies were superb cooks. Because the southern plantation held open house from one year to the next, you will find their old recipes call for immense quantities. In my own family fruit cakes were made in batches of not less than six and a bushel of sweet potatoes was used for pies. Other pies were always made by the several dozen and a view of my mother's pantry at Christmas time was a sight to behold. Ambrosia, a direct descendant of the Crusades, was a favorite Christmas dessert and pickled oysters a *must*. All over Virginia, and indeed the entire south, Brunswick stew was a favorite for picnics and large gatherings. This delectable dish was made famous by a certain "Uncle Jimmy" of Brunswick County, Virginia. The cookery of the deep south only differed by the addition of pilaus, jambalabs and gumboes.

The cookery of the western and Cali-

fornia bound pioneers was necessarily of the Dutch oven, frying-pan, copper and brass kettle order. The upside-down frying pan cake is undoubtedly a covered wagon product.

The Spanish foods of California and the southwest again bring us back to the American Indian influence, to corn and its products and to beans. The so-called Spanish foods are actually the native foods of the Indian tastefully improved to satisfy the palate of the Spanish colonist. To beans, corn and dried meat, the native Indian added wild greens, seeds, and roots and from them descended these famous and distinctive dishes.

There are some foods that cross the seas and the mountains and appear unchanged in distant places. Of these the Cornish pastie is an example. It is said that in Wales the miners liked to wrap a hot pastie and put it in one coat pocket, while another was put in the other pocket. At noon,

these, still a little warm, formed their dinner, a favorite meat turnover.

It is interesting to know that in Grass Valley, California, a famous mining community, the miners have this same custom and carry the turnovers in a like manner, the Cornish pastie being their favorite noon meal.

A tremendous revolution in cookery was caused by the invention of the match. One of the first forms was the brimstone match, which was lighted by a tinder ignited by flint and steel.

In 1827 the ordinary friction or lucifer match was introduced, ignited by being drawn through a piece of folded sandpaper. Improvements were made which found less friction necessary, until now we have the modern match—a real miracle in the advancement of cookery.

NOTE: Mrs. Jenkins is Chairman of Historical Research of the Tobias Lear Chapter of Marysville, California and she graciously contributed this interesting story to the Magazine.



Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently to build one for himself, thus by example insuring that his own shall be safe from violence. I take it that it is best for all to leave each man free to acquire property as fast as he can. Some will get wealthy. I don't believe in a law to prevent a man from getting rich; it would do more harm than good.

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Yule Marriages of Long Ago

(Letter written in 1756 recalls festivities enjoyed by colonists at wedding of ancestors of Mrs. William A. Ford, Regent, Button Gwinnett D.A.R. Chapter, Columbus, Georgia.)

IT was in the year 1756 and early December, James and Martha Henderson had reason to be elated and excited. They had just received a letter at their home in Virginia, addressed to their son "Jack", and a letter in those days was an event itself. The contents of the letter were too much to keep until their son returned. So they opened it carefully and read:

"Augusta County, Virginia, December 1, 1756.

"Dear John:

I have wanted to write you for some time to say that I am going to get married; but you know there is no good opportunity for sending letters your way. You know the lady (for we have talked about her charms before, I refer to Miss Mary Russell), to me the loveliest and most adorable of her sex. We expect to be married on Christmas Day, and the whole neighborhood will be there. I think Miss Ann G. (Givens) will be there, and this will bring you, rain or shine, no difference what.

"We will stay at my or her father's house until the weather opens in the spring; then we may take up lands on the Holston; but they say "Injuns" are worse there than in the Greenbrier, and I don't want to take chances on Mary's silky hair adorning any head but her own.

"Father will give us 100 acres if we stay here. This is what he gave to brother James. Tell Uncle James, Aunt Martha, and the rest of the boys that they must come to the wedding, too. We are going to have plenty to eat and drink, and we are going to dance until we wear our shoes out.

"There is no news here, but lots of sickness, for we all have colds. All the news is that I am going to get married, and don't you forget it, Jack. Give my best regards to my uncle and aunt, and to all the rest of the family. Your friend and cousin, J. Andrew Henderson."

James and Martha sat down before a glowing fire and recalled their marriage. A marriage in those days was an event. They had every reason to be jubilant because the occasion meant a trip, a family reunion and besides, a wedding on Christmas Day meant dual celebrating.

Christmas day came on Saturday of that year and time for the ceremony was 4:30 in the afternoon. Some of the distant guests arrived the day before Christmas and were entertained at the Russell and Henderson homes.

Uncle James, Aunt Martha and the boys reached brother Sam's shortly before dusk Christmas Eve. Long before the appointed time of the wedding the next day more than 50 relatives and neighbors had reached the Russell mansion and were seated about the spacious living room.

Tallow candles were lighted and garlands of smilax and holly gave a festive air.

There was a whispered hush of anticipation in that living room for it was near the appointed hour when the bride and groom would enter to say their vows. The younger guests were casting glances at each other for romance was afloat.

Soon Mary Russell entered on the arm of her father, Colonel William Russell, and then came the groom, son of Samuel and Jean Henderson. They stood before the huge fireplace.

Mary, a beautiful Southern belle, wore a gown similar to one her mother had worn before moving to Augusta County. A little longer than floor length, it was made of light colored cashmere. From the low neckline it hung loose from the shoulders with great fullness in the back, spreading out over the hooped petticoat. Over her low dressed coiffure she wore a small lace cap with a spray of artificial flowers fastened at the top. She did not carry a bouquet, but rather wore a single red flower from one of her mother's house plants.

The bride's eyes were glowing with joy and the groom could not take his eyes away from her. There was a rustle as the guests moved aside for the minister to take his place. He was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian minister and a close friend of both families.

This was an age when bridal festivities followed the wedding ceremony. And this wedding was no exception. The wide portal curtains were opened into the dining room and the guests were invited to be seated at two long banquet tables for a wedding supper.

That was a real Colonial feast. At the head of each table was a platter of turkey with chestnut dressing. Roast pig garnished with apples completely filled another platter at the end of the tables. There were

dishes of sausage, dried venison and baked duck.

In the center of the bride's table there was a huge three-tiered wedding cake, while near the bride's place were two large heart-shaped cakes. In the center of the other table there was a "log cabin" cake made of strips of cake arranged to resemble a log cabin, typifying the frontier spirit.

Baked Irish and sweet potatoes and preserves were passed during the course of the meal. Plates at the end of the tables were filled with great pats of butter decorated with shreds that had been pressed through a piece of new knitted stocking.

Covered dishes contained a delectable wild honey. Hot corn pone and biscuits were "passed" in great quantities. When the time came for dessert everything except the cakes were removed from the tables. Plum puddings, boiled custard, eggnog and half a dozen assorted cakes were served as the last course.

Then the bride cut her wedding cake and gave each guest a large piece. Toasts were drunk and the feast ended. But not the merry-making.

At seven o'clock the fiddles started strumming, played by the neighborhood boys. Light from the huge log fire mingled with the candle glow as the dancers started swaying to the music. Faces were lighted with joy and warmth for these guests had by overcoming hardships and occupying themselves with difficult daily tasks, come to know the real depth and joy of life.

Dancing stopped at 10:30 and guests who lived nearby said goodnight to their hosts, while others spent the night at the Russell and Henderson homes.

Next morning visitors either rode in

carriages or horseback to Samuel Henderson's two miles away, where the infare was served at noon. This feast was equally as elaborate as the one enjoyed the night before. On this occasion the bride wore her second day dress, made of rough serge material with a bright scarlet cloak and attached hood.

The round of merry-making continued throughout the week, as neighbors within a radius of ten miles entertained at dancing or a feast. The last big party was a New Year's dance at the home of the James Hendersons.

After this the community settled down to the daily routine with enough interesting conversation to last for six months or until the next wedding, which was that of Miss Ann Givens and young "Jack" Henderson.

Sixteen years earlier in 1740 James, John and Samuel Henderson came to America from their ancestral homes, Fordell Manor, Fifeshire, Scotland. All three had married Highland maidens and all the young Hendersons were born in the old country. Their friend, the Earl of Orkney, who was governor of Virginia at that time, had helped them find suitable land, first in Hanover County, and later in Augusta County, on the Shenandoah River. The brothers had taken up large tracts of land within a few miles of each other, but because of bad roads or lack of roads, their visits were few and far between.

This authentic story is current in the family of Mrs. George Hicks Ford, who is a sixth generation descendant of the bridal couple. The original letter quoted is in the hand of Miss Nannie Lee Hicks of 117 Colonial Circle, Knoxville, Tennessee, a sister of Mrs. Ford.



A Vermont Wedding of a Century Ago

BY LAURA GROVER SMITH

"FIFTY YEARS ago tonight was not a typical New England evening. The stars shone out from April-like skies and the sleighing we hoped for had disappeared. But as it was to be the most important Christmas in my life this little incident was not important.

The wedding was solemnized at the parish church three miles away from my home. At that time Vermont was practically as far away from the centres of modern life as an Olympian valley or an Arizonian desert at the present day. There was not a mile of railroad in the Green Mountain state and traveling by stage coach was the proper thing. A coach and four conveyed us and our attendants, two bridesmaids and two groomsmen to the quaint little church just now in the glory of its Christmas array of wreaths and branches of evergreens and lighted brilliantly with homemade candles in all the windows and upon the high pulpit.

It was not then, as now, an uncommon thing for a girl of seventeen and a man of twenty-four to marry. They did not then require an array of costly dresses, diamonds and paternal cheques galore. They simply were expected to love each other and to have the ability on the man's part to earn a living and to support his family in comfort, and this was no great problem fifty years ago.

I wore upon this occasion a waist of white satin, with elbow sleeves, trimmed with embroidered lace. The same lace upon the half low corsage—which was very long and in large pleats upon the shoulders. I had even then a tulle veil, coming below the waist. At that time, an era before the age of hoops, petticoats were the only means of giving form to the dress skirt, which was a wide expanse of India muslin, hemmed to the knee with heavy bands of satin. A long gold chain and white gloves, silk stockings and black slippers completed the costume, and I wore no less than five enormously full petticoats! The brides-

maids were costumed in much the same manner. The officiating clergyman, the rector of this little parish, was an Englishman and still retained, after many years in America, the distinctive manners of his native land. He wore gown and bands with his surplice and pronounced the words of the service with solemnity. 'In the fear of God,' as I look back through the long vista of fifty years, did have some meaning to me even at that early age. I know I meant then to do my best, although I did not realize all that my best ought to be.

The reception after the wedding at my mother's home was for a few friends and many relatives. The refreshments consisted simply of cake and wine, but the cake was of the best—and was made and baked by my mother and my aunt in a brick oven—and there were thirty loaves of it.

These little incidents in the beginning of a life now drawing to a close are of themselves not of special interest, still they may suggest to some young hearts that happiness and success may sometimes have a different meaning than mere outward circumstances.

Wedding presents outside of one's family were not expected in those primitive days. The only gift I had except from my own people was a little bouquet of roses, which at Christmas time was then a valuable gift. I have its crumbling ashes yet, but the gentle giver has 'long ago been awa'.' In fact, a large majority of those dear friends who came to my wedding this night fifty years ago, have also solved the great mystery.

This may seem very sad, but I think now that it should be a most happy and blessed thought, that time has brought us so near to a glad and happy Christmas day in the land not very far off."

* * *

Many years have rolled by since my mother told the story of her wedding day, then the fiftieth anniversary.

Old Christ Church, in Bethel Gilead, where my father and mother were married, still stands on the side of the road. It is well over a hundred years old, a fine example of the architecture of that day, and similar to the church in Virginia where Washington worshipped. At each side of the central window are tablets, with the Lord's Prayer on one and the Creed on the other. The windows have little panes, the original glass, with its wavy pattern. The pews are the old box pews—intimate and personal.

The members of the parish were all neighbors, and nearly all kin. Many of them were descendants of one family. The father, after buying townships in New Hampshire and giving fine land and building a house for each daughter when she married, made a picturesque journey to the hills of Vermont, bought another township, and to other daughters gave more land, and built houses which still stand, models of beauty and sturdy building. Other members who were related in some way to this original family settled here and in neighboring villages.

It was easy to picture the entire neighborhood driving, riding, or walking to the Sunday service. Their horses and carriages were sheltered in sheds, while the people wandered in the churchyard, waiting for the afternoon service.

Long ago the unknown West lured the young people, nearby villages claimed others. Today only one service each year is held in this old church, and to it come the descendants of the early parishioners—children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

In the vestibule of the Church hangs the original seating plan with daguerreotypes of many parishioners of long ago. My sister and I might have sat in two or three ancestral pews. Our grandfather's pew which we chose was across the aisle from the daughter and grandchildren of the bridesmaid and groomsman who stood with our father and mother at their wedding so long ago.

I pictured the bridal party, driving in the old coach to the church. I could see them coming down the aisle, and realized the beauty of the church lighted with many candles, and in some way was conscious of the fragrant pine and cedar branches.

Nearly all present at this lovely "mem-

ory" service were the children and grandchildren of the "few friends and many relatives" at that wedding. The old service and the old hymns belonged to us, as they did to them, and the beautiful voices of the young people generations later carried on the old traditions.

We walked in the churchyard after the services. The names on the stones were dear and familiar. A daughter of one of the early parishioners left a bequest in her will that "God's Acre" should be kept forever green. She lies there now among her own people, and near the church she loved so well. What a beautiful bequest to keep the graves of her kin beautiful.

* * *

My sister and I had longed often to see the scene our parents had described to us when we were children. We made the pilgrimage to their home in Vermont, wondering if it could possibly be as beautiful as they remembered it. It was infinitely more beautiful, and at each fresh beauty we felt we were seeing the picture as they saw it.

One does not see the real Vermont unless he follows the backroads, leisurely driving through the green woods between the fern banks where grow the flowers of spring. Every now and then there is a glad surprise, a merry little brook rushing to join a serene river on its way to the sea, and occasionally there is a thrilling waterfall, the charm of which no moving picture has ever caught. The sweet fragrance of the woods is a spiritual anodyne.

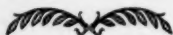
From the unspoiled heights the glimpses of the village, with its frame of trees, its spire, or its square steeple, are lovely.

Beautiful old houses still stand at the side of the back roads. Above the hills are the higher mountains, each with a name, which all Vermonters know. Through a vanishing shower of rain with the sunset still lighting the world, we were introduced to a beautiful mountain. "That mountain is named after a great-grandfather of yours," we were told. And so, day by day, we possessed Vermont, which is a rich inheritance.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This story was told by a mother to her two daughters on the evening of her fiftieth wedding anniversary many years ago. One was Laura Grover Smith, who has so entertainingly retold it with some additions and the other was

our own Mrs. James B. Trotman, past Vice President-General and Honorary State Regent of Wisconsin. It was she who graciously proffered it

and we are glad to lend this human interest touch to the Magazine when the tale so closely touches the life of one of our honored members.



Valley Forge

When in the course of life's events
Some three score years, and ten, and more
Our fathers in those years long past
For us, sought rights, and happiness to store.

Then came the war of seventy-six
Their lives, and justice, to defend,
For country, home and happiness
For these, their blood, did spend.

Victorious, was that freedom band
In toil, and sweat, and death they laid
Foundation, for their "Canaan Land"
'Twas born—America's great Cavalcade.

The people, we, the people, we,
Proclaim—that freedom ever reigns,
That justice in our land shall live
With liberty—our gains.

Ah, to those precepts dreamed of then
And to our sons who strove to hold
And to their strength, a tower, we built
Whose music of the bells, their deeds unfold.

Ring out, sweet clarion bells, ring out
Sing of their vision in the dark
Peal out their misery, their yoke
Their victory—that heavenly spark.

Ancestral worship? No, not ever,
but
To our defenders—thanks,
Now—and—Forever!

FANNIE S. WILSON, 1947.

Constitution Day as Celebrated in Salem, Illinois

RAYMOND HORN, Salem Attorney, was the speaker on "The Constitution of the U.S.A.," the evening of September 17th at the American Legion Hall. He sketched briefly the conflicts and human needs which led to the creation and adoption of the Constitution. He analyzed the first ten amendments, which have secured for the American people more freedom than any other nation enjoys.

Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, N.S.D.A.R., gave a short talk on patriotism and introduced the speaker.

The patriotic organizations were all represented by their colors, and the flags made an impressive picture across the front of the hall. They were from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, AM-VETS, Spanish American War, Eight and Forty, and the Red Cross. Mrs. Bill Montgomery and a troop of Girl Scouts and Mrs. C. H. Black with a troop of Brownies attended. Boy Scout Troop 63 was represented by Peter Dunn and Jimmy Reese. Two Girl Scouts, Judy Lape and Phyllis Hill, led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Mrs. Fleta Orr, President of the American Legion Auxiliary, the hostess organization, was in charge of the opening and closing ritual.

Mrs. Ralph Wilson, Sixth Division Director, N.S.D.A.R., was in charge of the program which included the reciting of the Preamble to the Constitution by Mrs. Phyllis Smith, Chaplain of the American Legion Auxiliary, and a musical program by three singers, Miss Shirley Fowler of Centralia, Miss Barbara Vursell and Robert Goldsborough, of Salem.

Representatives of the patriotic organizations were introduced by Mrs. Wilson: Mrs. C. L. McMackin, for twenty-five years Chairman of Constitution Day; two National officers, Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, N.S.D.A.R., and Mrs. Martin Duffy, National Assistant Guard, Spanish American War Veterans Auxiliary; Mr. Jerry Phillips, Chairman of the Veterans Council; Wayne Hilgefords, Past Legion Commander; Mrs. Grace Estes, Eight and Forty Premier Chapeau; Mrs. Elmer Zeitler, Conductress, and Mrs. J. D. Donoho, Flag Bearer, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Mrs. C. H. Black, AMVETS Auxiliary President; Mrs. Lester Burge and Mrs. Fleta Orr, Past and Present American Legion Auxiliary Presidents; Mrs. Bill Montgomery, Girl Scouts; Mrs. Margaret Smith, Past Senior President, C.A.R.; Mrs. D. F. Coverstone, Past Regent and Mrs. R. C. Heil, Regent, D.A.R.

With sorrow we record the death of Mrs. Larz Anderson on November 3, 1948, at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, her native city.

Mrs. Anderson served as Librarian General of the National Society during the years 1923-26 and as a scholar with a wide range of a knowledge of books, as a writer of note and as a world-wide traveler, her services in that office were outstanding.

It may be said in all sincerity that her entire life was well spent for she was a tireless worker in all good causes. She served with the Red Cross in Europe as a nurse during World War I and almost to the end she retained her keen interest in that organization.

Mrs. Anderson was a philanthropist and gave bountifully of her great wealth. After the death of her distinguished husband eleven years ago, she presented her beautiful residence at 2118 Massachusetts Avenue in Washington—a veritable museum—to the Society of the Cincinnati.

By nature gentle, unassuming and loyal, she so endeared herself to all who were privileged to call her friend, that her passing will be universally mourned.

Growing Into the Responsibilities of Citizenship

BY BARBARA BARNES



MRS. STOTE, JANET FOLLMER, BARBARA BARNES,
DEBORAH DAIRY

I AM an American citizen. How proud I feel to be able to make that statement! However, I realize that it is one thing to state the fact, and quite another to prove it. I'm still young and my biggest job now is to prepare myself for the great task of supporting our government, realizing that America is what I make it.

My training should begin in the home, for "Home is the basis of all government." My home is a happy one, my father and mother are living and together, and I have a wonderful brother of seventeen. They all encourage me to have a happy life full of enjoyment, but they also place certain responsibilities on my shoulders to make my life easier when I am older. Therefore, I think that I am experiencing the first preparation for the responsibilities of citizenship. In my home there is happiness and respect, and I am gaining knowledge as time goes by. I am sure of health and safety in my home which I will later have in my government.

My religious life is very important. The first few times I went to Sunday School I was deeply impressed by the beauty of the church and the friendliness and security about me. Every little story I was told contained beauty and peace. Then, as I grew older, each of the meanings became clearer to me, and I began to know and understand the world about me. I began

to realize the importance of my religion and to make it a necessity in my life.

My school life is also very important in teaching me America. Here I study its history, how the government is operated, how to vote, how to write business letters, besides being taught the tool subjects and how to care for my home. I am given the privilege of an education. Now I should do my best to carry on from there.

I should now be preparing myself for my vocation. This is one of the most important decisions of my life. I should pick the job I am best fitted for and happiest at. My community activities play a great part in helping me to decide this. I should cooperate in all community activities in order to study people and understand various jobs. I should "live and learn", and make it a habit to practice courtesy, honesty, obedience, and respect. These will be very essential to me in future life.

In these different ways I am preparing myself to help carry the burden of American democracy. It isn't really a burden, however, but a rich life, full of pleasures and happiness to ease my hardships and failures. I love America and the life I lead. Everywhere around me is courtesy, and good-will and so with pride I say, "I am an American Citizen."

NOTE: For fifty-two years Zebulon Pike Chapter of Colorado Springs, Colo., has held a "Junior High School Essay Contest", featuring some phase of American life. An appropriate medal is presented to the winner in each of the three junior High Schools at the Chapter's annual meeting and luncheon held in May. The presentation this year was made by Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Honorary State Regent of Colorado.

"Growing Into the Responsibilities of Citizenship" was the subject selected for 1948 and the foregoing essay, written by fourteen year old Barbara Barnes (No. 3 in the picture) is so beautiful both in concept and in expression that permission was asked of Zebulon Pike Chapter to publish it in the Magazine. Even we adults, who sometimes grow careless of our blessings and responsibilities of citizenship, may well take unto ourselves a lesson from this thoughtful and appreciative young girl.

Committees

Conservation Committee

The National Tribute Grove

THE interest of our Daughters in our beautiful national project, the National Tribute Grove, seems to be deepening each month. So I am sure that our members will be glad to receive a report of the excellent progress that has been made in contributions for the purchase price of our D.A.R. unit of the Grove. On October 1, 1948, \$19,506.84 has been contributed. From May, 1946, when the Tribute Grove was adopted at Continental Congress as a National D.A.R. project, to April, 1947, \$3338.16 was collected. From May, 1947, to October, 1948, \$13,438.08 was donated. These sums, added to the \$2730.60 sent directly to the Save-the-Redwoods League in 1946 by the California State Society, when it was a state project, make this total of \$19,506.84. As the purchase price is \$26,100, only \$6593.16 additional must still be collected, with about \$250.00 more for a D.A.R. marker. I am confident that our Society will fulfill its obligation.

BUT THERE IS A TIME LIMIT. WE HAVE UNTIL CONTINENTAL CONGRESS TO FINISH THIS PROJECT. TO FALL WITHIN THE TERMS OF OUR OPTION ON THE GROVE WE MUST HAVE THE \$6500 BY APRIL, 1949. An ax can never be put to the heart of the Grove. If we do not complete the purchase price of our parcel, other organizations will have to save it. But if we fail to raise the entire sum necessary, and the required money comes from other sources, we cannot honestly put up a marker and call parcel #9 our D.A.R. unit.

Due to demands for timber the giant Sequoias are fast disappearing. Experts estimate that at the present rate of cutting there will be none left in 50 years save in those groves that have been dedicated as public park lands. The National Tribute Grove is a great primeval grove of Coast Redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*) in California up near the Oregon border and was established in honor of those men and

women who served in the armed forces of the United States in World War II.

The Grove consists of about 5,000 acres and is divided into sections. Parcel #9, consisting of about 500 acres is set aside as the D.A.R. unit. Its cost is \$52,000 but because the State of California matches donations dollar for dollar, the price we must pay is \$26,000. There will be no future expense whatever to us, as the California State Park system takes care of the Grove.

To fulfill its quota every state should give a minimum of 20¢ per member. The states that can give more should do so, to make up for those that cannot meet the quota. But anyone, whether a D.A.R. member or outside of our organization, may contribute through our Society. Donations may be in honor of the veterans en masse, or they may specify a particular name. Such an honor may be paid to those that still live as well as to those who laid down their lives in defense of their country. Any amount from \$1.00 up may be given. Grove pamphlets and contribution blanks have been sent not only to all State Conservation Chairmen and all State Regents, but also to every chapter in the United States. More contribution blanks may be obtained from National headquarters; from Mr. Aubrey Drury, Administrative Secretary of Save-the-Redwoods League, 114 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.; from Mrs. Margate Kienast, Director of Women's Activities, U. S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.; or from your National Chairman of Conservation. All States have an equal obligation to join in this unified tribute, as the Grove is a *national* project.

There will be a Conservation breakfast on Tuesday morning, April 19th, 1949 in the Chinese room of the Mayflower, with excellent speakers from various departments of our Government. I earnestly hope that our members will show their interest

by a large attendance. At this breakfast I shall award five prizes (redwood burls) to the five states giving the greatest amounts since the inception of the project, five more to the states that contribute the most on a per capita basis, and two to the two chapters that have given the most per capita. All State Chairmen of Conservation and State Regents should inform the National Chairman in regard to outstanding chapter donations.

Do you realize that this is the first time that a national project has been located in the far West? For years California has loyally sent thousands of dollars for projects that were of necessity located in the East. National projects that concerned us all were California's obligation, too.

We must not be local in our thinking. We in California do not think of the Redwoods as just California's trees, though through the dispensation of the Creator they are located in our state. They are the greatest living wonder of the natural world, and a great national heritage of which we Americans are the custodians. Once gone, they could never be replaced. Their beauty is breathtaking; their grandeur awe-inspiring. Some are 2,000 years old, 350 feet high, and so big that in the tree trunks of those hollowed out by fires of long ago our President General could give a goodsized party for the members of her cabinet! Unbelievably beautiful, eternally fresh, "these

great trees," wrote Edwin Markham, "belong to the silence and the millenniums. They seem, indeed, to be forms of immortality standing here amidst the transitory shapes of time."

Overwhelming though their physical beauty is, yet the trees of the Grove stand for intangible beauties as well; first, for the deep gratitude we feel toward the men and women who preserved our heritage of freedom in this last World War. And they are a symbol of peace, the condition most needed in this torn and troubled world. There is a benediction of quietude in the great cathedral aisles of this temple of the Creator. And they are strength incarnate; for thousands of years storms have beaten upon them in vain. And so must we stand, firm on our basic principles, so that the winds of communism, and unrest and destruction will blow in vain. And as they of all living things most nearly symbolize eternity, they speak of eternal values. They bring to our minds the conviction that the faith of our fathers in the worth of the freedom of the individual is the supreme value for us yesterday, today and forever.

To have such a Grove with our marker dedicating its beauty for the inspiration of all future generations would be a proud achievement. Working together we can achieve it. "We can, we will, we must!"

ESTELLE PORTER CHRISTIN,
National Chairman.

Junior Membership Committee

SEVERAL active Junior Membership Committees have recently reported outstanding work for their communities or chapters. As it will suggest similar service to other committees, I shall mention some of these accomplishments.

Preceding the visit of the Freedom Train to Joliet, Illinois, the Louis Joliet juniors presented a supplementary exhibit of documents and letters of historic interest. The exhibit was loaned by Dr. Joseph E. Fields, President of the National Society of Autograph Collectors, and was displayed in the showrooms of the Public Service Company. The collection included a survey by George Washington, a manuscript copy of "America," and letters from Jefferson, Madison, Hancock, and many others. The Gerlach-

Barklow Company also loaned its famous set of ivory miniatures for this exhibit.

Each year the Washington Heights Juniors (New York) present a program and tea for chapter members at which time they hold a bazaar of their own handwork.

The Valley Forge Juniors (Pennsylvania) recently held a tea, preceded by an informal discussion of junior activities. Their guests were members of junior committees in their vicinity and several state officers.

The Louisville combined Junior Committee sponsored a trip to Duncan Tavern, their state historic shrine, and held an annual tea for members of the Fincastle and John Marshall Chapters.

For a September night meeting the juniors of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis) held a dinner meeting for all chapter members with 106 attending. Mr. H. J. Pierson, radio commentator, gave a talk on Americanism and showed two films from the American Heritage Series, which promotes better citizenship. The three-course dinner with Swiss steak was prepared and served by junior members. The profits will be given to the Helen Pouch Fund.

The Pittsburgh Junior Committee cooperated with its chapter in giving a large benefit party in October, taking full charge of the bazaar held at that time.

The Louisa St. Clair Juniors (Detroit) with the help of their husbands completely redecorated a room in their chapter house, historic Newberry House.

Much of this work not only helps the chapter but also gives the juniors a better opportunity to know the older members by working with them and by meeting with them at night when most juniors can attend. I know there is much more outstanding work being done, and I am always eager to have letters telling about it.

Again I want to call your attention to two important goals of the Junior Membership Committee: a pledge to the Building Fund by every junior member, and a contribution to the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund from every chapter. Let's do our best to help our chapters grow in size, to learn of our Society's work, and to help with these important projects according to our ability as junior members!

MARY HELEN NORTH,
National Chairman.

Motion Picture

JOAN OF ARC, the screen version of J. Maxwell Anderson's JOAN OF LORRAINE, has emerged as one of the most compelling re-creations of an era in all dramatic history. Indeed, though the background research required for the original stage production was extensive enough, for the film it was well nigh immeasurable. With the substitution of a straight biographical treatment, Director Victor Fleming and staff were faced with the necessity of reproducing sets, props, and costumes which had had no part in the original play-within-a-play.

When the official research team for the picture was formed, it was presented with a two-fold objective: first, to trace in as detailed a manner as possible, the day-to-day life of Joan from January 1, 1429, when she first heard the heavenly voices, to May 30, 1430, the day she was burned at the stake; second, to reproduce the customs, costumes and manners of all who had played a part in Joan's story from the lowliest peasant to the King of France, himself. The Joan of Arc Department in the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C., of course, was the first important source of information, supplemented by the Metropolitan Museum in New York, and the scores of art galleries along the eastern seaboard.

Another source of unimpeachable authenticity that was liberally tapped, was the amazing collection of letters received by Joan during her public life. They were from friends, from enemies, from believers and nonbelievers; from merchants and casual observers, none of whom could possibly have dreamed that he or she was contributing thereby to the annals of history.

Thanks to seven months of inexhaustible digging for facts, every scene in the picture is based, to the minutest detail, on historical truth. The battle scenes are painstakingly authentic. The very arrow with which Joan is wounded is an accurate replica of the original. The color of Joan's clothes and their design are taken from the actual merchandise records. The ceremonious Court banquet, which began and ended with the washing of the King's hands, is reproduced without the least extra-historical embellishment.

An authority on medieval styles was engaged to design the costumes for the star, Ingrid Bergman, the 77 supporting male players, and the soldiers of the French and English armies. The materials were antique brocades smuggled out of France during the Occupation. For the coronation scene, authentic robes were borrowed from St. Joseph's Cathedral.

Since Joan of Arc has always been pic-

tured, in her farm days, as carrying a distaff, a wide search was made for one both here and abroad. Finally, one was found in Mexico where the Otomie Indians still use them. But because of the great loss of time and money incurred during this quest, it was decided that thereafter all such objects would be props made right in the studio workshop. Within five months, the property chief and the 19 members of his staff had made remarkable facsimiles of crossbows, medieval scythes, a king's scepter, medieval musical instruments, a hand carved statue of St. Catherine, and a medieval croquet set.

Ingrid Bergman, herself, devoted months to an untiring study of the character, habits, and personality of Joan, and of the environment of her everyday life. With one of her technical advisers, she translated hundreds of letters that came to her from France after the announcement that she was to make the picture, and from them she "caught" much of the reverence and the awe in which Joan is still held by the

French today. For days, Miss Bergman made an evening meal of Joan's habitual repast of three slices of dark bread dipped in a mixture of 2 fingers of wine and water. And for eight weeks, she gave herself completely to the difficult task of learning to ride horseback in the stiff-legged manner of the armoured warriors of medieval days. The other actors in the cast were equally painstaking in the study of their characterizations.

Michael Berhneim, one of the outstanding Jeanne d'Arc authorities, paid fitting tribute to the work of his colleagues on the picture's research team when he said: "Not a page was left unturned, nor a document unscanned, so that our picture will carry the audience back 500 years to medieval France. The moviegoer can actually see how people lived, and walked, and ate, and rode horses in those days. Everything is authentic down to the smallest potato in the oldest pot in the tiniest hut."

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY,
National Chairman.



Gloria in Excelsis

Stars sprinkled notes across the sky
For Angel choirs to sing
And music of the spheres became
A carol for their King

MRS. E. R. WHITNEY,
Member Old York Road Chapter,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Book Reviews

BY FRANCES MARSH TOWNER

THE OLD BEAUTY and OTHERS, by Willa Cather.

A feeling of the uncertainty of life must have been ever present with Willa Cather as she wrote her last book. These three stories were the last completed by her when she died in the spring of 1947. At the time she was busy on a fourth which she intended to include but death claimed her and carrying out her request that no unfinished work be published, her many readers will be deprived of the enjoyment of her final story.

Into this book Miss Cather has put some of her finest work. Her own heart and soul seem to have gone into every page as she richly portrays her ability to touch the hearts of her readers with her simple accounts of everyday life and people. None of us will ever forget her stories and these three will remain a memorial to a woman who possessed the art of making one feel and see beauty at its best. "Old Beauty," "Before Breakfast" and "The Best Years," constitute a fine trilogy.

In the first the author describes the faded and declining years of a woman who at one time was the toast of London and Paris. The great contrast between her youthful glories and triumphs and her last days is most dramatic. They were not spent in poverty for her income permitted her to reside in the best hotels. The pathetic part is that her old friends were all gone and she had no resources within herself, so time hung idly on her hands. It was the aching lonesomeness of a withered flower as it found itself fading slowly day by day.

The second story draws a vivid picture of a man whose wife and children look down upon him because of his lack of education and culture. Only once in a great while can he escape for a vacation alone. Then on a small island that he loves he can be himself, do as he likes and enjoy life without seeing the constantly raised eyebrow and the patronizing smile of his wife—a wife who refuses to understand his delight in the music of John

McCormack instead of the symphonies of great artists.

The third story, "The Best Years", which is longer than the other two, is the last one completed and, strange as it may seem, Miss Cather appears to be drawn back to the scenes of her early childhood—the old Nebraska farm country, of which she often wrote with great affection. Most of the story is laid in the closing period of the eighteen hundreds when that state had not given up its pioneer way of life.

The narrative is heart warming and tender and deals with a child school teacher, a girl of seventeen. One has the opportunity of knowing her and her family who live fourteen miles from the school and to meet the county superintendent and the older woman who proves to be a wonderful friend and counselor.

All of these characters are woven together into a fine tapestry of life. The reader rejoices over an unexpected visit to the home and learns to really know the father, a good farmer but also a dreamer, and his very practical wife. Then comes the stirring account of a great blizzard which struck hard and left behind ruin and tragedy.

Willa Cather wrote always with an understanding heart, a great love of her fellow men and a keen insight into the human side of life. In her "Old Beauty and Others," she has left to her readers an unforgettable memory. Published by Knopf.



PATRICK CALLS ME MOTHER, by Ann Barley.

Many an unmarried woman has felt the constant urge of motherhood. To have a baby of her own to love and to rear appears constantly as a wonderful dream that could come true. Such a desire had found place in the heart of the author of "Patrick Calls Me Mother."

In 1945 when Ann Barley learned that the man she had expected to marry and for whom she had waited, felt they were not

suit and broke the engagement, she decided that a husband was not always necessary. Now she was able to satisfy the yearning of her heart and adopt a war baby. Deeply moved by stories and pictures of the little orphans of Europe, she made up her mind to find her own son over there.

She talked with friends who gave her much first-hand information about the thousands of little waifs all over the devastated countries. At a party she met a guest who was deeply interested in her plan—a Dr. Louwes who was familiar with the Dutch orphans in his own country and he promised to give her help if she reached Holland.

Encouraged by all this and with visions of a little yellow-haired Dutch boy as her very own, she set sail on the Santa Paula which was carrying hundreds of diplomats, business men and political refugees. Her luggage was fairly bulging with baby clothes, diapers and foods of all descriptions.

For months Miss Barley hunted through France, Belgium and Holland for just the right baby and she saw thousands of waifs, but after hunting all day she would return at night and weep for she felt utterly helpless in this world of stark tragedy.

One day she visited The Maison d'Enfant in a suburb of Paris and there she saw many babies in their little wooden beds but Collette claimed her attention and again the tears of agony. The father of this wee baby had gone with the advance troops into Germany. He had written constantly to the expectant mother whom he had hoped to marry but regulations had interfered. Later he was killed and the mother died from grief and exhaustion. The grandparents had been persuaded to take the child but fear of the loss of social standing and lack of food had made them hide Collette in the cellar and feed her on coffee. She looked like concentration camp babies with her great gray-green eyes that seemed to beg for a chance to live and a home, but death claimed her just as that chance came.

On and on Miss Barley hunted and she found many wee ones in impoverished homes, all victims of tragedy and distress. Some mothers clung to them and now and then she came upon a heart warming adventure.

At last came the day when in France she found her son and from that point on the

story becomes amusing as Miss Barley bucked official red tape as she tried to get Patrick into a hotel reserved for American business men. Only by persuading a sympathetic clerk to register him as a "small business man" did she make the grade. Her father had been horrified at his daughter's escapades; her friends were appalled but her mother understood and sided with her.

Ann soon found out that having a son was nothing compared to the care of one. Her trip back to America is hilariously funny, especially when a newspaper article brings forth reporters and photographers. One of her greatest tasks was to learn to know this new son and her efforts along that line develop the story into a heart warming tale which will appeal to every mother.

Ann Barley was born in Marion, Indiana. She travelled all during her childhood and attended more schools than she can remember. Her education was finished at Yale Drama School and thereafter she played in summer stock, but finally joined the staff of *Time* Magazine. From there she went into radio and during the war was with the War Department as designer and director of Army shows. She and Patrick now live in Washington and she has added another child to her family.

Published by Harper and Brothers of New York.



THE SELECTED WRITINGS OF BENJAMIN RUSH, edited by Dagobert D. Runes. Reviewed by Mrs. Harry M. Ellsworth, Regent, Dr. Benjamin Rush Chapter, Narberth, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Rush was a Philadelphian, born on a farm near this city in 1745. We of Philadelphia are proud of his patriotic record and his part in the "delivery" of our infant republic. We have honored his memory by naming our chapter for him. It is therefore appropriate and a privilege for me, as regent of Dr. Benjamin Rush Chapter, to review this book of selections from his voluminous and versatile writings.

Perhaps we may not find in this book much to show whether our famous physician, humanitarian and patriot would in all respects approve of the manner in which the Daughters of the American Revolution

have served as a medium for perpetuating the spirit of the founders of the Republic; I think he would approve of the aggressive zeal with which we defend our conception of the principles on which he collaborated with his friends, Franklin, Jefferson, John Adams and the other founding fathers in setting up the United States of America. We do find in this book much of the thinking that preceded and produced the Revolution, from the pen of one who is described as a "trained observer . . . keenly interested in his neighbors."

The amazing revelation of this book is the wide range of subjects on which Dr. Rush wrote authoritatively, profoundly, thoughtfully, even though his emotions many times carried him into extravagant statements. While he covered such diverse subjects as slavery, capital punishment, education, animal life, medicine and government, he had always but one theme—the betterment of mankind socially, physically, politically.

Mr. Runes has divided his selection into four groups: "Good Government," "Education," "Natural and Medical Sciences" and "Miscellaneous Things." These selections show that Dr. Rush was ahead of his times in much of his thinking—Alexander Hamilton considered him "too radical"—and while, on the other hand, much of what he wrote has been outmoded by time, he would easily classify as a liberal mind even today.

D.A.R. readers will find particular interest in several of the selections in the "Good Government" group; for instance his Plan for a Peace-Office in the Cabinet, some Defects of the Confederation, Securities for Liberty, and Observations on the Government of Pennsylvania.

Our Society has always vigorously emphasized the importance of education in the development and promotion of good citizenship—so did Mr. Rush. Many of his writings on education will reward careful reading. He believed that independence and the resulting republican form of government created new duties and responsibilities for every American and demanded an educational system where those duties could be taught. We may get a few smiles from his letter on Amusements and Punishments Proper for Schools. In this letter, as in many others, will be seen evidence of the profound effect of Dr. Rush's early re-

ligious education in the Academy of his uncle, the Rev. Samuel Finley.

Not many readers, unless they have more than average interest in and understanding of medicine and the natural sciences, will read through that group of selections—yet there is a great deal of human interest and human understanding in these papers.

The great yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia in 1793 tested both the medical skill and the physical and mental endurance of Dr. Rush, and he was certainly one of the great heroes of that terrifying period. We could wish that Mr. Runes in his selections in the Miscellaneous group had more adequately covered the yellow fever epidemic than is possible merely by the inclusion of the letters to his wife. But those letters are vivid, illuminating and well worth reading.

Published by the Philosophical Society, New York.



JOHN GOFFE'S MILL, by George Woodbury.

An old mill lives again! Up in Bedford, New Hampshire, stands such a structure, tenderly protected by loving hands and surrounded by happy children. It is still known as "Goffe's Mill", for over two hundred years ago John Goffe, a substantial citizen and a professional Indian hunter, settled on a piece of land and built a mill on the little stream which ran through his property.

He secured the title in 1744 and he and his descendants have hung on. The name of Goffe "daughtered out" a hundred years ago but the family still held tightly to the property.

Through all the years the old mill remained forgotten and deserted. It was hidden from view by a growth of tall trees along the river bank, while just below the ancient canal locks, rusty and worn, became Bowman's Brook which emptied into the Merrimac. These were lonesome days for the old mill for its usefulness seemed ended and the pride and joy in work well done was just a fading memory. To the house new tenants came and went without casting one look at the crumbling mill.

Then suddenly George and Connie arrived to live in the farm house which had

belonged to George's family. It was not a dream house, he found, or even typically New England, for it had been built in 1860 and each tenant had added to it. To George and Connie it was a shelter and could be made into a home for circumstances had forced them to start life anew.

George had been a research worker for Carnegie Institute, Harvard University and the Rockefeller Foundation and for them was compiling a report on the bones of the earliest inhabitants. Connie worked in the statistical department and they met one day as the result of an automobile accident. For three years he had labored hard on this report and just as it was completed he suffered a breakdown.

The doctor ordered for him an outdoor life but where was he to go and what could he do? That was the burning question, but hearing that one of the family homes in Bedford was vacant, he and Connie decided to take it over. The place had fallen into a state of decay and they found that for years a starling family with all of its relatives had made a nesting place in the attic and the consequent chattering night and morning was deafening. Then the old furnace, no matter how often fired or coaxed, would only heat one room. But Connie and George went ahead, making improvements as they could afford them, and meanwhile looking for work in the nearby towns.

In 1935 came the big hurricane and the land was flooded and the big trees that they had so counted upon selling were all felled. They were left breathless with dis-

appointment for logs immediately became a drug on the market, but out of the disaster sprang a bright idea—that of restoring the old mill and putting it to work once again. So, assisted by Louie Lavigne, some artisans and other loveable local characters, the old mill gradually came to life and proudly raised its beams to the sky. From that time on it has been doing a rushing business.

Ten years ago George was an archaeologist. Today he is owner, manager and operator of a water power saw and grist mill which was first put into action by a grandfather over two hundred years ago—a man who loved his land and his country and believed in their future. Thanks to this old mill, the Woodburys now have a happy home and four children. Some of the ads written by him have caused much amusement, especially the following: "These are the only milking stools in southern New Hampshire that are made individually, rump fitted, by a graduate anatomist."

Before becoming a miller and a sawyer, George Woodbury, the author, had travelled extensively. As a seaman, he saw the West Indies and South America; he made a 3,000 mile motorcycle trip through the British Isles and wandered around North Africa. He received degrees from Princeton, Cambridge and Vienna. His hobby is pirate stories and he is reputed to own one of the finest collections of books on piracy.

John Goffe's Mill. Published by W. W. Norton & Co., New York.



The Magazine Office has received the following books:

REMEMBRANCE ROCK by Carl Sandburg.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN RUSH.

Two volumes of GEORGE WASHINGTON by Douglas Southall Freeman.

Parliamentary Procedure

NELLIE WATTS FLEMING

Parliamentarian

QUESTION. Should a National Committee Chairman contact the local chairman of a chapter or must she work through the state chairman? **Answer.** The chairman of a national committee must look to the state chairman of that corresponding committee and not to the chapter chairman.

The following set-up should be used in all committee work: The chapter chairman sends her report to the state chairman of what has been done in her chapter for that year in promoting the work of that specific committee. When the state chairmen have received all of the reports of the chapter chairmen, they in turn compile their reports for their National Chairmen of the work done in their respective states.

Were the National Chairmen of our committees to take upon themselves to work directly with the chapter chairmen of committees they would defeat the purpose of our Society—that of having state chairmen and thereby interesting more members. Now probably one reason why some of our National Chairmen have ignored the state chairmen is that a few may not have gotten their reports in on time.

To further the correct handling of reports, each state should carry in its by-laws the deadline for receipt of chapter reports. This should be at least a month before the date the state chairmen must have their reports ready for Congress. From the lack of cooperation some chapter chairmen give to their state chairmen, I can easily see why a National Chairman might assume the responsibility of securing the report direct from the chapter.

Question. Is it necessary for a chapter to adopt standing rules? **Answer.** Yes, for these standing rules can be of great help in carrying out the requirements of the by-laws, but be careful not to include anything in a standing rule that is over and above what is stated in the by-laws. And

do not print your standing rules as articles of your by-laws. If you do, this makes these rules subject to the Article on Amendments in the by-laws, which is, of course, wrong, as standing rules may be amended without previous notice.

Your parliamentarian has been asked to define what should constitute the eligibility of a member to the office of State Regent. Now these are some of the many requirements that are often stated in the by-laws sent to me for a check up. The candidate must have been a chapter regent; she must have the endorsement of her chapter for the office of State Regent or for any other state office, or to be a candidate for the regency she must have served in some other state office.

Now the first part of my answer is this: We who live in these United States are free to make our laws according to what we think is best for those concerned, which, of course, applies to our National Society and the chapters and states that comprise it. Therefore if a state decides to include in its by-laws that only a person who has held the office of chapter regent or has held some state office may become a candidate for the office of State Regent, that state has a right to do so. But, as I have said before in these columns, it is not wise to place too many restrictions upon a candidate for the office of State Regent, for you run the risk of losing some mighty good office timber with your restrictions.

Question. Is it a good policy to elect at the annual meeting of a chapter in May the delegates and alternates who are to represent the chapter at Continental Congress the following year? **Answer.** No, this is not a wise policy for you run the risk of electing some members who might be delinquent by the following March and could not serve as delegates from that chapter; neither could they be alternates.

Delegates and alternates do not have to be elected until January or February preceding Congress, for by the last of February the Treasurer General has a record from each chapter of those who have paid their dues on time. When you take this risk, you may give the chapter a lot of trouble that possibly might be hard for them to correct as well as giving the Credentials Committee some extra work. Elect your officers at the annual meeting in May but leave the election of delegates and alternates until after January first.

Question. Is there a law which prohibits a chapter or a state from electing more than one Vice Regent? Answer. No, there is nothing in the By-laws which prohibits it, but the National Society recognizes only the First Vice Regent.

Question. Should the dues of an associate member exceed the dues of the regular members? No. The usual dues for associate members are generally \$2.00 per year and they certainly should not be more than the dues of the regular members of the chapter.



"I am bigger than anything that can happen to me. All these things—sorrow, misfortune and suffering are outside my door. I am in the house and I have the key."

—CHARLES F. LUMMIS.



NEW RULINGS FOR DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

The National Board of Management, at its meeting on October 20, 1948, voted to discontinue the percentage formerly allowed to chapters on subscriptions. The subscription rate is still \$2.00 a year, but that amount must be sent the Treasurer General for each subscription. This change will become effective on January 1, 1949. The Board also voted to increase the price of single copies of our magazine to 35¢ per copy, effective as of this date.

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CONNECTICUT

THE Fifty-Fifth State Meeting of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the first Congregational Church in East Hartford, Friday, October 1, 1948, by invitation of the Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter.

The morning session was opened by the State Regent, Mrs. Kenneth Troy Trehella, and the invocation was given by Rev. Truman H. Woodward, Pastor of the Church. A welcome from the town of East Hartford by Mr. Arnold Threlfall, acting Council President and from the hostess chapter by the regent, Mrs. John H. Keithline were graciously received by the State Regent.

Greetings were brought by three Honorary State Regents, Miss Emeline A. Street, Miss Mary Clarissa Welch and Mrs. Arthur Beecher Iffland.

Soprano solos by Mrs. Ruth Betty Shippee, a former Good Citizenship Girl, were greatly enjoyed, and an address "American Indians" by Mr. Charles L. Woundy gave an insight to the culture, dress and homes of the Navajo Indians.

The afternoon meeting reconvened at two o'clock and after the singing of the Connecticut State Song greetings were given by Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice-President General, and Mrs. G. Harold Welch, State Vice-Regent.

The music of the afternoon consisted of violin selections by Mr. Roger W. Driggs, brother of Mrs. Trehella.

In his address "Women in the American Scene", Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, President, Hartford Seminary Foundation, spoke of the very great responsibility resting on the woman's shoulders in establishing and keeping the home.

A reception and tea in honor of the national and state officers was given by the hostess chapter in the Pitkin Room.

IDA I. POOLEY,
State Recording Secretary.

INDIANA

THE Forty-eighth Annual Conference Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution convened at 1:30 p. m., October 6, 1948, in the Travertine Room, Hotel Lincoln, Indianapolis. Our charming and capable State Regent, Mrs. Furel R. Burns called the conference to order and presided during all sessions in a most efficient manner. Following the presentation of distinguished guests State Chairmen reported on the work of their committees. National Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen augmented these reports in several instances.

Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, State Vice-Regent, told of the history of Indiana DAR compiled during the summer and offered to members at this conference. She thanked the committee who worked to make this book a success and presented them to the audience.

At the formal opening of the Conference on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Paul K. Thiery, Central Director, welcomed the delegates and guests and Mrs. Cory responded. Greetings were brought by the many distinguished guests and special music was rendered by Mary Ann Krieser, contralto, accompanied by Jane Hampson.

Speaking on the subject "It Is High Time to Awake," Miss Hazel B. Nielson, Secretary, National Defense Office, NSDAR, stressed citizenship as "the greatest gift of a nation to an individual." She stated that for our security we should strive to gain factual information and maintain eternal vigilance.

Nominations for all officers concluded the evening session at which time Mrs. Burns was unanimously endorsed as a candidate for Vice President General. The State Regent's reception was held in the Lincoln Room.

State officers reported on Wednesday morning. A most successful campaign for funds for the building project was launched by Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General, who explained the need for

the addition to the DAR buildings in Washington. Mrs. Arch Bobbitt, State Chairman of the Building Fund Committee, then made an impassioned plea for pledges and contributions and with her committee later reported nearly \$10,000.00 pledged and given by chapters and individuals. Flowers for the honored guests were omitted and \$125.00 given to the cause in their honor. Each guest received a verse written by Mrs. Barney explaining this gift.

Mr. Howard H. Peckham, Director, Indiana Historical Bureau, addressed the assemblage on "History for Patriots." Speaking on the conference theme, "Keep Alive the Spirit of America," Mr. Marshall D. Abrams, Attorney, who was a member of Gen. MacArthur's public affairs staff in the Japanese military government, hoped that it was not too late to develop adequate means for educating our people to recognize agencies which threaten national security.

Music for the Conference banquet was presented by the Golden Singers of Broad Ripple High School. Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, head of the Air Defense Command was the banquet speaker. He complimented the DAR on its work and asked the members to spread his message. "The spirit of any age is the spirit of its women," he said and concluded his speech urging the women to keep the peace by maintaining air power and prayer power.

A clever skit "The Low-Down on the High-Ups" dramatized by Mrs. W. G. McClelland, Northern Director and Mrs. C. R. Schilling entertained the delegates with an insight into the character of the State Board members.

A meeting of the State Board, the State Officers Club dinner and a luncheon honoring the State Regent, Mrs. Burns, preceded the conference.

ISABEL J. MILLER,
State Historian.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN these critical times, the Constitution Day program seemed to take on greater significance than ever to members and friends gathered in the Smithsonian Institution Auditorium, at Washington, D. C., September 17.

Stirring music by the U.S. Navy Band Orchestra preceded the entrance of the American Legion's National Guard of Honor and the massing of the Colors by the Pages. After appropriate opening ceremonies, Mrs. David L. Wells, State Regent, stressed the growing importance of Constitution Day in our fight against Communism. As a further challenge to Communism, she cited the change in high school graduation requirements to include a year of American History and expanded study of the Constitution.

A message from our President General was read. The District's Vice President General, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, urged that we remember the Narragansett Indians' battle-cry—to "Stand Firm"! The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades, described the Constitution as the most remarkable work known to be produced by human intellect.

Other guests presented were Colonel Wade Cooper, President, D.C. S.A.R.; Miss Margaret Smith, President, and Caroline Brown, Junior State Vice President, D.C. C.A.R.

Mrs. George D. Nolan, State Historian, introduced the Honorable Jennings Randolph, former Congressman from West Virginia, who discussed "Can We Prevent World War III?" He said, "There is an equal obligation upon native and naturalized citizens of this country to give loyal citizenship in return for the privileges, profits and protection which we all enjoy." Citing instances of persons appearing before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities who refuse to answer the question, "Are you a member of the Communist party?" he said, "No person in this country should refuse to reply—he should not take refuge in the protective phrases of the Constitution—it is his responsibility to answer." The speaker named the one force in the world today working toward permanent peace—the only country that has the leadership to give peace to the earth—the United States of America. On the other hand, he showed that today just one force and one country apparently is strong enough to oppose peace efforts—Russia—not its war-weary people—but their leaders, who will go as far as they can, short of a "shooting war." Mr. Randolph emphasized that we demobilized too quickly after World War II—

our defenses are weakened to an extent which we can scarcely realize. Regarding the Berlin crisis, he warned us to stand firm and remember that geographically the world is one. To prevent World War III, we must produce—keep the wheels turning and the factories open—we must have sufficient manpower. The advantages of time and distance will not be ours again. Our front-yards will be the front-lines. Money spent on national defense now is the best insurance we can buy, for we must build air power to retaliate.

A motion picture followed, depicting the stirring events leading up to, and the signing of, our Constitution. Let us remember George Washington's statements at a meeting prior to the drafting of the Constitution: "It is too probable that no plan we propose will be adopted. Perhaps another dreadful conflict is to be sustained. . . . If to please the people, we offer what we ourselves disapprove, how can we defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God."

MILDRED CARTER SHERMAN,
Recording Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND

THE Annual Fall Meeting of the Rhode Island Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held on Monday, September 27, in Quinn Hall, Rhode Island State College, Kingston, Rhode Island.

The Narragansett Chapter served as hostess chapter for the meeting, under the direction of Mrs. Edwin L. Northup, regent. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Northup, to which the State Regent responded most graciously.

Miss Edith Bachelder Hill, guest artist, accompanied by Miss Grace Townsend, sang a group of vocal selections.

The presentation of guests was followed by an address by Mrs. Herman F. Robinson, National Vice Chairman of the Membership Committee. Mrs. Robinson reviewed the methods and incentives for organizing new chapters. She said there was always room in every town for another chapter.

Mrs. Roy E. Heywood of Maine, National Chairman of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship Committee, spoke on the use of the Manual for naturalization courses. Mrs. Philip Caswell, State Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, spoke on the importance of raising the amount of money necessary for the building fund.

At the close of the morning session, a reception was held for the state regent, honored guests, and state officers. Afterwards, the members retired to Lippitt Hall where luncheon was served.

The afternoon session was opened with music rendered by the College Sextet. The speaker of the afternoon was Dr. Carl R. Woodward, President of Rhode Island State College, who gave a talk on "Safeguarding Our Heritage." Dr. Woodward said that one of the finest services the Society has done has been to place markers on historic sites. He also showed how heritage was safeguarded through history and political science. Dr. Woodward then introduced Miss Olga Brücher, Dean of the Home Economics Department, who wished to thank the Society, particularly the three chapters, Taggart's Ferry, William Ellery, and Colonel William Barton for the scholarships which they had given to students in her department.

The Flag of the Children of the American Revolution and the American Flag were carried to the platform by two C. A. R. members, who were introduced to the Society by Miss Deborah M. Burton, State President of the Children of the American Revolution. Miss Burton brought greetings from the Society.

With the singing of "America" and the retiring of the Colors, the State Fall Meeting adjourned.

LAURA O. MARTIN,
State Historian.

MAINE

THE Fall Meeting of the Main Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the Congregational Church in Dover-Foxcroft, Me., Sept. 22, by invitation of the Dover-Foxcroft Chapter.

Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent, gave an outline of the year's work, as did all State Officers and Committee Chairmen.

Mrs. Roy Heywood, Chairman of Committee for Maine room, displayed a very beautiful pink luster tea set, donated by Mrs. Marie L. Kimball, a member of Rebecca Weston Chapter, which had been in her family for three generations. This will be placed in the Maine Room in Constitution Hall in Washington.

Mrs. Victor A. Binford, State Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, started an enthusiastic campaign for raising funds for this project.

Col. Lester E. Brown, Chief Warden of the Fish and Game Department of the State of Maine, was the guest speaker. His topic: "Our Natural Resources as They Affect Our Recreation." Col. Brown said: "Maine's chief resources are potatoes and recreation, the latter being mostly the result of the excellent fishing and hunting our State has to offer."

There were 183 members present, including two National officers, all State Officers and five Honorary State Regents.

MRS. FRANK C. LOCKE,
State Historian.



MICHIGAN



LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS ROBINSON, MRS. WACKER, MISS AVERY, MRS. WILBER, MRS. HOAGLAND, MRS. MILLER, MRS. GUSTKE, MRS. CLAYTON, JR., MRS. POMEROY, MRS. SMITH

ON Tuesday, September 14, 1948, a group of Michigan daughters, which included Mrs. Walter F. Clayton, Jr., State Chairman of Conservation, and the State Executive Board, dedicated one hundred acres of a mixed White and Red Pine Plantation in the Manistee National Forest on M-55, near Cadillac.

The Plantation which was dedicated as a living memorial to the Daughters of the American Revolution in Michigan by Mrs. Chester F. Miller, State Regent, is a co-operative venture of both the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United States Forest Service.

GLADYS C. HOAGLAND,
State Recording Secretary.

NOTE: During the Louisiana State Conference last spring this picture was taken showing these two little children presenting flowers to our President General. Mrs. Parker, the regent of the Spirit of '76 Chapter, brought it into the office during Continental Congress and it was mislaid by the Editor, who now offers profuse apologies.

Chapters

San Diego (San Diego, Calif.). Constitution Day was observed in San Diego, California, on September 17, 1948, when members and guests of the San Diego, Linares, San Miguel, Oliver Wetherbee and Oceanside Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, together with the San Diego Chapters of the Daughters of 1812 and Sons of the American Revolution met for dinner in the gold room of the U. S. Grant Hotel.

Mrs. James K. Remmick, Regent of the San Diego Chapter, presided and introduced state and local officers of the several organizations giving credit where due for the arrangement of the dinner, the songs by a young artist and for the table decorations which were carried out in the red, white and blue motif by the use of candles and flowers, the loveliest of which were the Angel's Trumpet with its white, waxy throat.

Mrs. Remmick then introduced the Rev. Watson A. Brown, a loyal and patriotic Son, who originated the "I Am An American Day." Tribute was then paid to the late Judge Gordon H. Thompson, in whose Court the Naturalization work was carried on, and who always presented the papers to the new citizens at a public ceremony held each year on "I Am An American Day."

A most welcome guest was Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Second Vice President General of our National Society, who is touring the eight western states and presenting the project of the National Society in erecting an addition to the Administration Building in Washington, D. C., at a cost of \$900,000. She suggested that if some find it difficult to pay the suggested \$5.50 they surely could put away a penny a day for a year and a half to care for it. (In a few cases, she knows where husbands are doing this for their wives.)

An interesting feature was the display by the Linares Chapter of a large United States flag which had flown on the U. S. Frigate Constitution (Old Ironsides) on its exhibition tour here several years ago. Also, a gavel which was made from wood taken from the frigate at time of repairs.

Mrs. Remmick then presented Mr. Bert

Schaefer, Past President of the Sons of the Revolution, who in turn introduced Dr. Thomas Law Coyle, minister of the Presbyterian Church. He took as his topic "It Is Fun to Live in America," he having recently spent several weeks in the eastern portion of our country. After stating that his mother is a Daughter and that he has always considered the Daughters of the American Revolution as the "Royal Family" of the United States, he commented on what makes up our life in the United States.

In Virginia he visited a small church which George Washington attended as a boy and afterward became a great President. We can well be proud of our ancestors and must be worthy of them. We must strive to achieve; we have the possibilities of freedom and we can *think* and *know* the truth.

He said: "I hope that we never throw away this freedom for comfort—as it is not good to have everything done for us. We have never stood for that and a good example is the Boston Tea Party—they were just getting away from too much government. We must struggle to retain our United States of America.

"Heredity is a factor in success and although the average ancient became great, today courage and self discipline count in becoming a leader in industry. We are not in a vise; on this wheel of life we may or may not take advantage of our opportunities.

"We must use tact in our success and love our job; not do it because of government orders, but because we love it and want to do it; be appreciative of the efforts of others. We have a free enterprise system—Postoffice vs. the Express Company; Airplanes vs. Railroads.

"Churches go to the left because we do not get into church work and Government enough. We should be worthy of our ancestors and love liberty more than comfort."

We shall remember this evening as being gracious, charming and friendly and we enjoyed the quiet and effective way in which our regent presided.

AGNES L. WILEY,
Magazine Chairman.

Linn (Albany, Oreg.) participated in the celebration of the Community's centennial on August 24, 25, 26, 1948.

Citizens appeared in costumes of one-hundred years ago: sunbonnets, hoop-



ONE OF LINN CHAPTER'S ENTRIES IN THE COMMUNITY'S CENTENNIAL.

skirts, lace shawls and reticules, with the rustle of taffeta, prevailed in feminine attire; Prince Albert coats, tall hats, and side-burns, or tall boot and gay shirts, gave color to their escorts.

Windows of business houses displayed fully furnished parlors, bedrooms, and kitchens of the 1840's and 1850's.

Displays of old books, old documents, old jewelry, old photographs, old china and picturesque costumes told the story of Albany's early days.

A special attraction of the centennial Celebration was the open house held at the home of Mrs. J. V. Pipe and her daughter, Miss Christine Pipe, both members of Linn Chapter. Mrs. Pipe, (Lottie Montieth Pipe), the daughter of Thomas Montieth, one of Albany's early founders, generously offered to display to the public the beautiful antiques and furnishings brought around the Horn by her father for the first frame house in Albany, now one-hundred years old.

The climax of the celebration was the parade on August 26. Linn Chapter presented as its entry in the parade two horse drawn buggies with members of the Chapter as passengers.

The following ladies in picturesque costumes of long ago participated: Mrs. Henry G. Wolf, Mrs. Artist S. Whiteman, Mrs. Mark V. Weatherford.

MRS. OLIN B. STALNAKER,
Corresponding Secretary.

Stephen A. Douglas (Tuscola, Ill.). Mrs. Thomas E. Mauey of Aurora, Illinois was the guest speaker at the twenty-fifth birthday anniversary of the Stephen A. Douglas Chapter, held May 26 at the home of Mrs. C. M. Johnson, Allerton. Mrs. William Overturf, Mrs. Tracy Overturf and Mrs. J. P. Kent were hostesses and Mrs. Frank P. Layne, regent, presided. Other guests were Mrs. Otto Crist, vice president-general of Illinois, Miss Geneva Stewardson, district director of Illinois, Miss Lida Jane Hunt, Mrs. W. L. Goodspeed and Mrs. Glen Corley.

The beautifully appointed luncheon table was decorated with spring flowers with a wreath around the punch bowl and a large birthday cake with the appropriate number of candles graced the other end of the table. Small booklets in the chapter colors, blue and silver, with names of the honor guests, charter members, the hostesses and the program of the day were presented to all by the regent.

Stephen A. Douglas Chapter was organized January 29, 1923, with Mrs. W. F. Scott, regent of the Rachel Edgar Chapter, Paris, organizing regent. Officers elected were: Mrs. J. H. Chadwick, regent; Mrs. Maud Ward Taylor, vice-regent; Mrs. Emma VanHouten, secretary; Mrs. May Shuey Campbell, corresponding secretary; Miss Cecile A. Tenbrook, treasurer; Mrs. Emma Hall Peck, registrar; Mrs. N. C. McKinney, historian; Mrs. Frances Blackburn Campbell, chaplain.

Nine names and national numbers were placed on the chapter roll. This was not enough for complete organization but by March 2 the required number was assured and organization was completed with the following members, in addition to the officers named. Mrs. Robert Cotton, Mrs. C. W. Hackett, Mrs. W. H. Joseph, Mrs. I. D. Urquhart, Mrs. C. A. Vest, Mrs. S. Y. Whitlock, all of Tuscola; Mrs. Henley Eversole, Mrs. J. M. McKnight, Mrs. Martha Frances Pound, Mrs. Eugenia Rutherford Nichols, Mrs. M. S. Smith, and Mrs. Marion Young all of Newman, Illinois. Miss Cora Jewel, Paris, Ill. and Mrs. McKinney of Carmargo, Ill. Six of these charter members are still in the chapter and eight were present at the meeting.

MRS. M. S. VANCE,
Press Relations.

Ondawa - Cambridge (Cambridge, N. Y.) on September 18th held a meeting at Hotel Cambridge. The regent Miss Ruth M. Duryee extended a welcome to the ninety-three members and guests present, after which a delicious luncheon was served, arranged by Mrs. Janey J. Coulter and her committee. Following the usual opening ritual, a short business meeting was held, at which the regent welcomed a new member (by transfer) Mrs. Gertrude E. M. Haifleigh. Greetings were sent to the Chapter's Real Granddaughter Mrs. Andrew Shields who was unable to be present.

The regent then introduced the officers of the chapter to the guests and each visiting regent was called upon to introduce the members from her chapter who were present in the following order: Mrs. Lincoln S. Sterling, Beukendaal Chapter, Schenectady; Mrs. Henry R. Sheldon (Vice-Regent) Hoosac-Walloomsac Chapter, Hoosick Falls; Mrs. Richard L. Worcester, Schenectada Chapter, Schenectady; Mrs. Charles F. Probes, Tawasentha Chapter, Slingerlands; Mrs. F. L. Daniels, Captain Israel Harris Chapter, Granville; Mrs. Laurence Morey, Willard's Mountain Chapter, Greenwich; and Mrs. William Trotter, Philip Schuyler Chapter, Troy. Regrets were read from the regents of Mohawk Chapter, Albany, and Jane McCrea Chapter, Fort Edward.

Mrs. J. Glen Sanders, State Chairman of Radio, was then presented. She spoke on the use of radio for educational and historical broadcasts, and said that she hoped this year the state would exceed last year's record of 138 broadcasts with a total of 13 hours and 29 minutes on the air.

Mrs. Ernest H. Perkins, State Chairman of National Defense, opened her message with her slogan, "Be Alert—Be Well-Informed, Read the National Defense News!". She explained the importance of this committee, and its purpose to spread understanding and information.

The State Chairman of Girl Home Makers, Mrs. Horace G. Getman, asked that more chapters undertake projects with the girls of their communities. She outlined the plans of the committee and said that the training of these girls in the home making arts was a real contribution by the chapter to better future citizens.

The new plan for the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Girls in New York State was explained by the State Chairman, Mrs. Thurman C. Warren. The winner in each Judicial District is to receive a \$50.00 Bond, and the state winner will be awarded a \$100.00 Bond. She also asked that chapters increase the number of pilgrimage girls sponsored.

Mrs. Gilbert L. Van Auken, State President of the C. A. R., was then presented. As regent of Gansevoort Chapter, Albany, she introduced her visiting members. She then stressed the need of more C. A. R. Chapters, and said that the aim of her administration was one C. A. R. Chapter for every two D. A. R. Chapters in the State.

The last speaker was Miss Edla S. Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools, and Ex-State Regent. She told of the work of the schools from first-hand knowledge, and stressed the need of additional scholarships—to give to more children the chance to be taught the American way of life.

The meeting closed with an invitation by the committee to all to visit and enjoy the splendid exhibit of quilts on display at the Historical House, the home of the chapter.

RUTH M. DURYEE,
Regent.

Wa-pe-ke-way (Danville, Ind.). Wa-pe-ke-way Chapter, observed its 25th anniversary, Tuesday, September 28 at the home of Mrs. Thomas R. Barker, organizing regent of the chapter. Fifty-two members and guests were present.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, Vice President General and a charter member of the chapter, and Mrs. Furel R. Burns, State Regent of Indiana, were honored guests. Mrs. Wayne Cory, Vice Regent of Indiana, Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, National Press Relations Chairman and Mrs. Paul K. Thiery, Central Director of Indiana, were also guests.

Mrs. Barker gave an interesting history of the Chapter which had nineteen organizing members, forty-five charter members and has sixty-nine members to date. Eleven charter members were present for the silver anniversary tea. The chapter has been represented at every State Conference and



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. WILLIAM F. SUMMERVILLE, MRS. THOMAS R. BARKER, MRS. J. HAROLD GRIMES, MRS. FUREL R. BURNS, MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE

Continental Congress since its organization.

Mrs. William F. Summerville, chapter regent, introduced the honored guests and Mrs. O'Byrne, President General, made the principal address of the afternoon. This was followed by short talks by other visiting officers.

Mrs. Summerville, assisted by several Junior members, presided at the tea table.

MRS. J. HAROLD GRIMES,
Chapter Member.

Marshalltown (Marshalltown, Iowa). On October 5, 1948, the overseas war brides of this community were guests of the Marshalltown Chapter, at the lovely home of Mrs. E. L. Williams.

Forty-three members and guests were present to enjoy the program on Americanism, and the silver tea which followed. Mrs. James W. Alden, Regent, welcomed the guests. Mrs. G. R. White, Chaplain, gave the Ritual, and the group stood to sing America, while the Colors were advanced.

After a short business meeting, the program chairman, Mrs. Stanley Walker, introduced the speaker, R. L. Bryant, Past Commander of the Marshalltown American Legion, who gave a very interesting and instructive talk on "American Citizenship" after which he answered questions.

The young guests were interested in the School of Instruction for Citizenship

planned to be opened in Marshalltown, and also expressed a desire to organize a study club. Some of the members offered their homes for meeting places and the first was arranged for October 12th at the home of Mrs. G. R. White, Chairman for Americanism.

The efforts of Mrs. T. F. Wise, Chairman, D.A.R. Manual, added much to the success of the meeting. With the aid of her committee, about 20 war brides were located and extended invitations and all accepted who were able to do so at that time. Marshalltown Chapter, D.A.R. was printed in gold letters on the Manuals given to the guests. Small silk flags of other countries, with the U. S. Flag in the center, mounted in an arched holder graced the buffet.

Mrs. Alden presided at the lace covered table, which was centered with red, white and blue carnations done in an artistic



MRS. J. W. ALDEN, REGENT, AND MRS. T. F. WISE, CHAIRMAN D.A.R. MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP, ARE PICTURED WITH WAR BRIDES WHO WERE GUESTS OF MARSHALLTOWN CHAPTER

triad, arranged by Mrs. L. F. Bosch, President of the Marshalltown Garden Club.

These girls from other countries are a fine looking, intelligent group, and will make high class future citizens. Time of residence in this country varied from three months to three years, but all agreed that America is a wonderful place in which to live.

The Marshalltown Chapter has 59 members enrolled, and papers pending for twelve more.

ETHYL K. ALDEN,
Regent.

Belleville (Belleville, Ill.) opened its 1948-49 season with a luncheon at the Women's Community House on Saturday, September 18. Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, was the speaker and honored guest. Accompanying Miss McMackin was the regent of Salem, Illinois Chapter, Mrs. R. C. Heil. Fifty-two members and prospective members and guests were seated at beautifully appointed tables, lace covers and gay fall flowers gracing each.



SEATED, LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. O. H. CROSS, MISS McMACKIN, MRS. R. C. HEIL, MRS. E. C. REED. STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. JAMES W. TWITCHELL, MRS. WALTER TISCH, MRS. ANTHONY E. BOTT, MRS. F. J. FRIEDLI, MRS. JOHN STRAUB.

Immediately following the luncheon, Mrs. Harold Hertenstein, daughter of the Chaplain of Belleville Chapter, Mrs. E. C. Reed, delighted those present with several vocal selections.

Mrs. O. H. Cross, regent, presided at a short business session, at which time committee reports were made, together with some announcements of future activities of the chapter. A rummage sale is planned for October 1, and members were urged to attend the Sixth Division meeting to be held at Greenville, Illinois, on October 13. On November 1, Cahokia Mound Chapter of East St. Louis will join with Belleville Chapter in sponsoring a group meeting of Chapters in this area to hear Mrs. Frank Dargan of Tamassee. Chapters from Sparta, Marissa, Edwardsville, Alton and Granite City will be invited and will be entertained at a tea following Mrs. Dargan's address. Announcement was made of a card party to be given in November by the Committee for Approved Schools.

This committee is composed solely of the junior members of the chapter.

The program chairman, Mrs. F. J. Friedli, introduced the guest speaker, Miss McMackin, who related interesting details concerning the work of her office. Her listeners were especially interested in the description she gave of the building program being carried out at Memorial Continental Hall. Miss McMackin's charm and ease of manner make her seem so much one of the group listening to her and creates an appreciation of each thought she presents.

In expressing appreciation to the speaker, Mrs. Cross announced that instead of making a personal gift to Miss McMackin, the chapter would present \$25.00 to the building project, a work so very close to the speaker's heart.

JOSEPHINE CROSS,
Regent.

Gaviota (Long Beach, Calif.) Mrs. Nowland M. Reid, Regent of Gaviota Chapter, entertained the ninety members of the chapter at a birthday tea, August twenty-sixth, honoring its four charter members, Mrs. C. F. Iredell, Mrs. E. A. Merwin, Mrs. A. L. Parmley and Mrs. H. L. Pillsbury, who were presented old-fashioned shoulder bouquets of blue and gold.



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. REID, MRS. PILLSBURY, MRS. PARMLEY, MRS. MERWIN

Mrs. Pillsbury and Mrs. Parmley told of the organization of the chapter forty years ago. Mrs. Merwin said the name "Gaviota" was chosen because of the sea gulls frequenting the beach and exhibited the charter and early year books.

The large, white birthday cake centering the tea table was outlined with maiden

hair fern and blue corn flowers. Silver urns of scarlet lake bougainville completed the patriotic color scheme, while fuchias were used elsewhere. On the salad plates individual fuchsia blossoms and rose geranium leaves added color.

Mrs. Carroll R. Thorn presided at the tea service, Mrs. Walter S. Nye served punch, while Mrs. Reid cut the birthday cake. Other members of the board of directors assisted the hostess. Past regents gave highlights of their regimes, which proved that Gaviota Chapter has taken an active part in civic affairs and can point with pride to worthwhile accomplishments.

Mrs. Reid's greetings were in original verse, paying special tribute to the honor guests:

Here's to Gaviota,
Pride of the D.A.R.
Whose many members
Come from near and far.

For forty useful years,
By precept and by deed
In things patriotic
They have tried to lead.

Some have worked together
All along the way.
To them especially
We grateful tribute pay.

But each and every one
Responds to duty's call,
For this whole Chapter is
"All for one and one for all"

BESSIE G. REID,
Regent.

Ann Simpson Davis (Columbus, Ohio). Members of Ann Simpson Davis Chapter participated in Rededication Week in Columbus preceding the coming of the Freedom Train to the city on September 5th and 6th. Mrs. C. Howard Van Atta, regent, invited our First Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, to participate as co-chairman with her in a radio program broadcast, Monday, August 30, 9:30 A.M., over station WRFD, Worthington. Mrs. Van Atta and Mrs. Patton discussed the meaning and privilege of citizenship with three prospective citizens: Mrs. Henry Ebert, Mrs. N. J. Toso and Mrs. Wanda Eckstein.

Mrs. Samuel L. Fuller, registrar, prepared quiz questions for three programs on the daily "Housewife's I. Q." program

conducted by Rita Thomas and Bud Sweeney over Radio Station WHKC. These programs, broadcast from the Ohio State Fairgrounds, attracted many town and country visitors. Mrs. Fuller prepared the quiz questions for Woman's Day, Sept. 1st, Veterans' Day, Sept. 2nd and Youth Day, Sept. 3rd of Rededication Week.

GRACE B. WILE, *Chairman,*
Press Relations.

Joseph McDowell (Hendersonville, N. C.) held its first meeting of the year on September third, at the home of the regent. Mrs. Huguenin, of Lakeland, Florida, was a guest of the afternoon. One of the interesting features of the program was the reading by Mrs. C. R. Whitaker, a former State Regent, of a paper on the life of Richard Caswell, first Governor of North Carolina.

Mrs. E. D. Bower, State Chairman of Approved Schools, spoke on the needs and activities of these schools, and the chapter voted to send contributions to Carr Creek School, in Kentucky, Kate Duncan Smith School, in Alabama, and Crossnore, in North Carolina. A scholarship is maintained by the chapter at the latter school.

Mrs. K. B. Edwards, Chapter Chairman of hospital work, reported on recreation work at Moore General Hospital, where she is a Grey Lady. The chapter made plans to give a party for some of the patients, and voted \$10.00 for refreshments, while individual members agreed to donate fifty prizes for bingo games. Three of the members also offered to donate prizes and refreshments for a party in one of the Moore orthopedic wards.

A tentative budget for the chapter year was read and approved. The treasurer, Mrs. F. B. Gardner, reported that a recent benefit bridge party had resulted in a profit of \$129.20, with more donations still expected. Members reported a total of \$200.00 worth of advertising obtained for the "N.C. D.A.R. News" special edition, honoring the visit of the National Board to this state.

The meeting closed with the serving of tea, the D.A.R. colors accenting the table.

ANNETTE DEFONTAINE WALTERS,
Regent.

James Madison (Hamilton, N. Y.). The Constitution Day meeting and guest luncheon of James Madison Chapter, held September 17th, in the Park Methodist Church, Hamilton, N. Y., was outstanding among the many interesting meetings of the past year. More than a hundred members and guests, including several National Officers, State Chairmen and area regents, were present.

Miss Minnie Stebbins, regent, of Earlville, welcomed the guests in her own cordial way and introduced Mrs. Frank Love of Syracuse, National Chairman of Girl Homemakers; Mrs. Frederic Schifferdecker, Selkirk, State Consulting Registrar; Mrs. Lysle Dunbar, Oneida, and Mrs. Fred Melvin, Syracuse, State vice chairman of Press Relations; Mrs. Scott Tompkins, Syracuse, State chairman of Manuals; Mrs. Edward V. Donohue, Utica, State chairman of Student Loan, and Mrs. Roscoe Hatch, Richfield Springs, State chairman of Membership, who each brought a brief message of their particular work.

Visiting regents were presented from chapters in Syracuse, West Winfield, Greene, Cortland, Fulton and Cazenovia.

The honor guests were Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General, and Miss Edla S. Gibson, former New York State Regent and present National chairman of Approved Schools.

Miss Gibson spoke of the needs of her beloved schools in the southern mountains, and commended the chapter members for their gifts of scholarships, clothing, and Christmas packages sent each year.

Mrs. Carwithen chose as her subject, "Pride and Opportunity." Her message was most inspiring, and her charming manner won the hearts of her listeners.

Miss Audrey Adams of Sherburne, a senior in Syracuse University, entertained with three delightful solos.

James Madison Chapter was organized in 1900. The present membership is 154 equally divided with the towns of Hamilton, Earlville and Sherburne.

ELLA M. WINSOR,
Press Relations Chairman.

Comfort Tyler (Syracuse, N. Y.). On May twelfth one hundred twenty-five members and guests lunched together at Drumlins County Club, Syracuse, New York, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of

the granting of a charter to To-whan-ta-qu chapter, now known as Comfort Tyler.

Bouquets and corsages of spring flowers gave color to the occasion. A splendid likeness of Mrs. Kate Candee Knickerbocker, who was organizing regent, a display of the charter and the presence of Mrs. Caleb Candee Brown, daughter-in-law and able and enthusiastic assistant to Mrs. Knickerbocker, evoked precious memories.

Mrs. Jutton, chapter regent, graciously presided and expressed the pleasure of the members in welcoming Mrs. Park, honored State Regent together with other national and state officers, directors and chairmen. Eleven charter members were present. Mrs. Park gave a most inspiring and appropriate address.

The varied experiences of the years were summed up in a poem written and read by Mrs. Frederick D. Keppel, beloved past regent and loyal member of the chapter over a long period of years:

Organized?

Yes, organized,
Puritanized,
Constitutionalized,
Legalized, and
Nationalized.
D. A. R. is standardized,
Systematized,
Democratized,
Synchronized, and
Crystallized.

Our record—summarized—We have been

Scrutinized,
Criticized,
Characterized,
Dramatized,
Advertized, and
Glamorized.

By those who are legitimized, We are idealized,

Fraternalized,
Patronized,
Popularized,
Eulogized, and
Immortalized.

The Society has been victimized, antagonized,

Not recognized,
As liberalized:

Agonized,
Penalized,
(Apologized, when anaesthetized), but
never jeopardized.

Hypnotized or mesmerized; picture this

Familiarized,
Effeminized group!
Harmonized,
Economized,
Pauperized,
Stigmatized,
Fossilized,

Gormandized,
Rejuvenized,
But still socialized.

Always emphasized unAmericanized be
 Ostracized,
 Modernized,
 Immunized, or
 Mobilized, and
 Militarized.
 Now I have soliloquized, extemporized,
 Capitalized,

Egotized, mayhap,
 Hope you sympathized
 And have not been
 Disillusionized.
 Writ by one who is humbled, minimized, and
 rheumatized.

FANNY D. HOWLAND,
General Luncheon Chairman.



Philadelphia Daughters of the American Revolution took a prominent part in the Constitution Day luncheon held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on September 17th commemorating the 161st anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. The luncheon was sponsored by the City Club and the One Hundred Club, and the guest speaker was Hon. George W. Maxey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who spoke on "The Federal Constitution: A Citadel and Charter of Economic Liberalism."

Mrs. Thomas Lee, State Vice Regent of Pennsylvania, was a guest of honor and also Dr. Nina S. Schall, regent of Inde-

pendence Hall Chapter. The Chapters of Philadelphia and environs were well represented by their officers and members and occupied three large tables at the luncheon.

Included in the State officers and chairmen in attendance were: Mrs. Lloyd Goman, President of the Regents Club; Mrs. Henry H. Rhodes, Miss Elizabeth Dische, Mrs. Alice Koller, Mrs. J. Markley Freed, and Mrs. Albert W. Douglas.

Mrs. Mertie S. Bettger, Corresponding Secretary of Independence Hall Chapter, served as Chairman of the Womens' Committee for the luncheon.

MERTIE S. BETTGER.



VIEWPOINT

BY VIVIAN LYON MOORE

Graveyards!

Do they seem to you
 Sites of woe and sorrow
 With naught but Death in view?
 Not so to me!
 History's parlors, where
 I gain living friendships
 As I wander there.

Tombstones!

Can you only trace
 Tales of loss and sadness
 Inscribed upon their face?
 Far more I see!
 Records carved to last;
 Pages from the annals
 Of our country's past.

Mrs. Moore is Registrar and Genealogical Chairman of Ann Gridley Chapter, Hillsdale, Michigan

Genealogical Department

KATIE-PRINCE WARD ESKER

Genealogical Editor

NOTE: All letters pertaining to this department should be addressed to the Genealogical Editor, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

WILL BOOK A LOUDOUN COUNTY VIRGINIA

(Continued from November Magazine.)

JOHN TODHUNTER

Dated: 3 November 1770
Proved: 8 April 1771 by oaths of Josias Clapham, Gent. and Henry Oxley
Wife: (space left for given name) *Todhunter* — choice of 2 horses, 2 cows, etc.
Children: Son, *Isaac*, "Wife and my son *John* to hold plan- tation jointly on road joining Dehaven; . . . to take care of my *small children*." . . . "all my sons bound out to trades when they arrive at age of sixteen years."
Executors: *Wife* and my son *John Tod- hunter*
Witnesses: Josias Clapham, Henry Ox- ley, Isaac Sands
Recorded: On motion of widow, *Mar- garet Todhunter*, Extx., and *John Todhunter*, Exr.
Securities: Henry Oxley, Isaac Thomp- son (p. 303)

JOSEPH MARTIAL

Dated: 5 November 1770
Proved: 8 April 1771 by Joseph Scott and William ffox
Sons: *James Martial* and *Samuel Martial* — land in Loudoun County, being plantation I now live on which I pur- chased of John Carlyle, Gent. of flairfax

Wife:

Rachael Martial—to live in the small room of my dwell- ing house known by name of her room. They are to keep her up two milk cows and pay her years [sic] 3 lbs. Va. currency, 15 bushels wheat, 5 bushells rye or Indian corn. She is to keep her bed, furniture and large chest; also 50 lbs. pork, 50 lbs. beef years. If she mar- ries she is not intitled to above articles unless it be her Bed & furniture.

Children:

James and *Samuel* to school their two young Brothers, *Joseph Martial* and *Robert Martial* until they arrive at 16 yrs., then to be bound to trades; when they arrive at 21 to be paid 30 lbs. each. To take care of, clothe, raise and school their three young sisters viz'. *Mary Martial*, *Margaret Martial* and *Ra- chal Martial* until they ar- rive at 18 yrs. age, then paid 20 lbs. each. Five yrs. after my decease they are to pay their sister *Martha Hannah* 10 lbs.

Executors:

Wife, *Rachel Martial*, Robert ffryar, Samuel Scott and *John Moss*

Witnesses:

James Frier, Joseph Scott, William Fox

Securities:

Joshua Evans and William Fox (p. 304)

GEORGE CHILTON

Dated: 2 February 1771

- Wife: *Ann Chilton* — negro man ben, servant woman Catharine Elliott, bed & furniture, choice of 2 cows & calves, all sheep
- Children: *Thomas John Chilton*—part of Land I now live on, one negro woman, Jane. *Mary Chilton*—negro woman Mill. Sarah Rozell—two negro girls, Sue & Jane, which she now has in her possession. Plantation on Goose Creek to be kept and occupied with hands thereon until white servants thereon be free—profit divided between son & dau. *Thomas John & Mary Chilton*; sold, money to dau. *Mary*.
- Executors: Wife, *Ann Chilton*, Thos. Owsley, Anthony Russell, Thomas Lewis
- Recorded: On motion of Thos. Owsley
- Security: Leven Powell (p. 306)
- Sons: *Joshua*—land he now lives on, 200 a. being part of land I purchased of Thomas Evans; son *James* other part, joining Dehaven's — abt. 200 a.
- Dau: *Mary Griffith* — after my wife's death or marriage, negro woman. A piece of land 1½ a. whereon the baptist meeting House is built Joyning this Plantation & Joseph Thomas, Minister & William Lewis and Thomas George, Elders of said Meeting.
- Executor: Son, *James*
- Witnesses: J. Clapham, William Lewis, Sarah Griffith
- Securities: Richard Williams and Thomas George (p. 310)
- EVAN PRICE
- Inventory of *Evan Price*, dec'd. Returned 14th May 1771 by Josias Clapham, Benja. John, James Sanders. (p. 311)

JOHN RAYLEY

Inventory of *John Rayley* ordered 14th August 1770. Returned 9th April 1771 by Nath'l Smith, Charles Puller, Jacob Gardner. 15: 7: 9½: (p. 307)

THOMAS JOHN

Inventory of *Thos. John*, dec'd. 38: 2: 6: Returned 8th Apr. 1771 by Farling Ball, Thos. George, George Gregg. (p. 308)

GEORGE LEWES

Inventory of *George Lewes*, dec'd. 40: 18: 6: Returned 19th Nov. 1770 by Phil Noland, Thomas George, William Jones. (p. 309)

WILLIAM JONES

Dated: 26 March 1771

Proved: 13 May 1771 by oaths of Josias Clapham, William Lewis and Sarah Griffith

Wife: (name not legible)—use of plantation I live on—plow & gears, horses, etc.; negro man—Rowland

JOHN GORHAM

Inventory of *John Gorham*. Ordered 10th Oct. 1769. 40: 19: 3: Returned May 13th 1771 by Enoch Grigsby, Wm. Buckley, Thos. Cockerill.

Thomas Gorham—1 cow	2: 11: 0
Jacob Remey junr—1 cow	2: 11: 0
Charles Eskridge—1 Heifer	1: 10: 0
Sanford Gorham—2 cows	
& 1 yearling	4: 13: 0
Mrs. Mary Gorham—To parcel of—	3: 0: 0
Paul Turley—To 1 pr. of mill Stones	0: 15: 0
Mrs. Mary Gorham—1 Mare & Bell, 5 sheep—	3: 18: 0
John Morris—To 1 bed and furniture	7: 0: 0
Mrs. Mary Gorham—To 1 Bed & Furniture	4: 10: 0
Thomas Gorham—To 1 hand Saw	0: 4: 6
Edward Smith—To Cut saw	0: 8: 0

39: 17: 2½

Returned 13th May 1771 by Sanford Gorham, Admin. (p. 312)

JOHN GORHAM

Account of *John Gorham's* estate
 To Funeral expense 1: 0: 0:
 To cost of administration 9:
 To Sanford Gorham pr.
 proved acct. 5: 5: 3¾:
 To Alexander Sanderson
 pr. Do Do 3: 4: ½:
 To Thomas Gorham
 pr Do Do 0: 4: 0:
 To Jeremiah Cockerill
 pr Do Do 0: 4: 0:
 To Charles Eskridge
 pr Do Do 0: 3: 4:
 To Lowes Lande & Co. 7: 7: 7:
 By amt. of Sale 17: 17: 3¾:
 39: 17: 2½

Returned May 13th 1771 by
 Gorham. (p. 314)

HUMPHREY THORN

Inventory of *Humphrey Thorn*, dec'd.
 67: 2: 6: Returned June 10th 1771 by
 Thos. Hotton, Wm. Wildman, Wm. Russle.
 (p. 315)

JOHN JOHNSON

Inventory of *John Johnson*, dec'd, 90:
 15: 0: Returned August 12th by Fielding
 Turner, Jer. Hutchison, Henry Seindler.
 (p. 316)

HENRY TAYLOR, SENR. Parish of
 Cameron

Dated: 29 March 1770
 Proved: 12 August 1771 by Mary
 Sutton, John Burk and
 Rhoda Burk

Wife: *Susannah Taylor* — land I
 now live on, half moveable
 est. (except what I bequeath
 to my former wife's chil-
 dren) during her life

Sons: *Walter Taylor*—5 shillings;
Joshua Taylor — land
 whereon he now lives;
Henry Taylor—5 shillings;
 youngest son, *John Taylor*—
 "all rest of my moveable
 est. to be immediately pos-
 sessed with it after my
 Death; also plantation I
 now live on at death of his
 mother."

Sons-in-law: *William Cotton*—5 shillings;
William Williams—5 shill-
 ings; *Thomas Harden* — 5
 shillings; *Notley Williams*—
 5 shillings

Executors: Wife, *Susannah Taylor*, and
 son, *John Taylor*

Witnesses: Mary Sutton, John Burk,
 Rhoda Burk

Securities: William Smith, Gent., and
 Thomas Lewis (p. 318)

WILLIAM FOWLER

Appraisement and inventory of *William
 Fowler's* estate. 1: 0: Taken 25th Octo-
 ber 1770 by Benjamin Hoff, John Warford
 and Peter Romaine. Returned August
 13th 1771. (p. 319)

GEORGE CHILTON

Inventory of *George Chilton*, dec'd. Or-
 dered 9th April 1771. Returned 14th
 August 1771 by William Smith, Simon
 Hancock and John Norton. (p. 322)

Dower of *Ann Chilton*. Allotted to *Ann
 Chilton*, widow of *George Chilton*, dec'd,
 one-third part of personal est. and slaves—
 132: 2: 6: 13th August 1771 by Francis
 Peyton, Thos. Lewis, William Smith. Re-
 turned August 14th 1771 (p. 324)

JOSEPH MOREN

Inventory of *Joseph Moren*, dec'd. Or-
 dered 12th March 1770. 310: 4: 3:
 Returned Sept. 9th 1771 by Jacob Reid,
 William Berkley, John Shippey. (p. 326)

WM. LANE CARR

Inventory of *Wm. Lane Carr*, dec'd.
 "The part of estate left in possession of
Mrs. Lane, the widow, by Exrs. . . ." 1,298:
 0: 0: Returned 9th Sept. 1771 by
 Fielding Turner, Jer. Hutchison, Thos.
 Cockerill. (p. 328)

Invoice of goods remaining in the store
 unsold at the Decease of *William Lane
 Carr*, late of Loudoun County . . . 132:
 18: 6: Returned Sept. 9th 1771. (p. 331)

ELENOR LYLE

Inventory of *Elenor Lyle*, deceased, 26:

3: 1: Returned Sept. 9th 1771 by Samuel Russell, John Brown, Jacob Janney.
(p. 333)

JOHN BAKER

Inventory and appraisement of *John Baker*, dec'd. Returned Sept. 9th 1771. Additional acct. 3: 4: 4½: *John Baker*, Admin
(p. 334)

ABRAHAM DEHAVEN

Inventory of *Abraham Dehaven*. Returned Sept. 10th 1771 by Josias Clapham, Phil Noland, Thomas George and John Steere.
(p. 335)

EDWARD PORTER

Inventory of estate of *Edward Porter*, dec'd. Returned Sept. 14th 1771 by Geo. Summers, Jno. Lane, Withers Smith.
(p. 337)

GEORGE MUNROE

Estate of *George Munroe*, dec'd, to James Buckley, Exr. Accts. paid—funeral expenses . . . to Joseph Parker, Alexander Henderson, William Hall, Thomas Clark, Thomas Lewis for Rent . . . Doctor Coutsmen, Thomas Thompson, James Wheelock, Thomas McDonnahun, George Hardy,, Jonas Janny . . . to rum and whiskey at the appraisement . . . to 3 months board of *Sarah Monroe*. Total 39: 6: 9½:

Exhibited at Court 12th Sept. 1771 by Admin.
(p. 338)

JAMES FRIER

Dated: 15 March 1771
Proved: 10 September 1771 by oaths of John Bayles and James Marshall

Children: Divided equally btwn my four children, viz'. *Daniel Frier*, *Robert Frier*, *Hannah Frier* and *Pheby Frier* . . . oldest son *Daniel* 10 lbs. over. When divided put to interest until they (the Boys) arrive at age of 21 and girls age of 18 or marriage. *Daniel* to be bound to his uncle Robert Muir to learn the 'trade and mystery of a Taylor'—*Robert* to his uncle George Killgore to learn trade of a Blacksmith;

also two daus. to live with their mother provided it is within her power to provide suitably for them.

Executors: George Killgore and John Moss

Witnesses: Jno. Bayles, James Marshall

Security: Robert Muir (p. 340)

WILLIAM FOWLER

Acct. of estate of *William Fowler*, dec'd. August 3, 1770. Money paid to funeral expenses . . . William Taylor—acct. of bond; . . . John Warford, Benjamin Hoff; Richard Thatcher; Isaac Nichols; Jasper Ball and Peter Romaine for one day's appraising. Total 104: 18: 6½: Exhibited at Court 11th Nov. 1771 by *Elizabeth Fowler*, Administratrix.
(p. 341)

JACOB EVERHART

Inventory of *Jacob Everhart*, dec'd. 16: 11: 6: Returned 12th Nov. 1771 by John Vanbuskirk, Adam Shaver, Jossoner Frantz (i.e. John France).
(p. 342)

ROBERT RUSSELL

Inventory of estate of *Robert Russell*, dec'd. Taken Dec. 4th 1771. Returned Decr. 9th 1771 by John Wolf, Nicholas Osborn, Thomas Kelcey.
(p. 345)

(Conclusion of Will Book A, Loudoun County, Virginia.)



REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS FROM NEWBERRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Contributed by Leonardo Andrea

In July 1779 the state of South Carolina was without money with which to pay for either services or supplies to the Militia. An act was passed providing for payment of proven claims with Indents which bore interest until due some years later. The indent was script money, or a form of state bond. Until Columbia became the capital in 1788, these original indents had to be secured in Charleston. Often several claimants in a neighborhood would sign before a justice of the peace orders to have one man who was enroute to Charleston collect their indents, in which case the names of all claimants would appear on one order. It is seldom that so many names are signed to one order as are found in each of the two below which are made out to Captain William Houseal.

Many of the original files for Revolutionary claims of individuals have been lost. Often the only way to identify a man is by the Stub Indent. Some years ago these Stub Indents were published by the South Carolina Historical Commission. However, two sets of the indents had been lost, so in some cases the only proof that a particular man rendered military service, or that he furnished supplies to the army, may lie in such lists as the two which follow:

May 8th 1786

M^{ss} Poequet and Mittchel, Com[']ssioners of the Treasury. Gent^lm, Please Deliver our Indents to Cap^{tn} W^m Houseal with the Intrest Due thereon, you will oblige your most humble Serv^{ts}.

John Fairchild
Mich['] Bates
G. Jacob Son
Samuel Messer
Alexander Weffer
W^m Yay
Henry Liles
francis Weffer
Joseph Dawkens
Thomas Petty
Anna Ford
George Leaver
Martin Taylor
Daniel Purkins

Charls Paty
Samuel Wates
Adam Sneider
W^m Caldwell
W^m How
James Paty
Mardacai Chandler
John Herrman
Henry Anderson
Richard Birdweasel
Micajah Hennis
Daniel Chandler
Joachim Bulow

I Certifie the aBove order

P. Waters JP

State of South Carolina
Newberry County

May 8th 1786

South Carolina)
Newberry County) Mess['] Bocquet and
Mittchel, Com[']is-
sioners of the
Treasury.

Gent^lm Please Deliver to Cap^{tn} W^m Houseal our Indents, with the Interest Due thereon that he be enabled to Pay our Taxes, for 1784, to Major Adam Sommer, this Present Time in Town oblige your humble Serv^{ts}

John Livigstone
Senr
Jacob Singley
John Hair
John Kinard Sen^r
Mich['] Charls B
Phillip Slygh B
John Eigelberger B
George Eigelberger
Jacob Keppelman
Mich['] Rygard
Adam Lagrone
Henry Wirts
John Wirts
Jacob Lagrone
Mich['] Bates
Mich['] Kinard
Peter Counts
Jessey Edwards
Jacob Stierley
W^m Stone
fred Lagrone Sen^r
John Lagrone
Adam Lagrone
Math['] Reinard
George Long
Jacob Long
Mich['] Long
George Bauer
fred Lagrone Jr.

Adrian Whitt
Peter Wilhelm
Chris^{tn} Haubt
Rob['] Hannah
W^m Grag
Leon Kiss
Peter Strumbert
John Rygard
Henry Counts Sen^r
Henry County Jun^r
fred:Preissach
Mich['] Kibler
W^m Taylor Senr
W^m Taylor Jun^r
W^m Young
Adam Taylor
John Canard
Josua Griffeth
David Griffeth
James Shephard
John Shephard
John Taylor
Jacob Shumbert
G. Staudenmayer
Andrew Bauer
John Dominic Jun^r
W^m McClaland
John McClaland
Lewis Shephard

Certified By P. Waters JP

Those marked with B . . . [torn]



MARRIAGE RECORDS OF HURON COUNTY, OHIO

Old Series, Volume 2, 1812-1839

(Continued from last month)

ADDENDA

Groom	Bride	Date	Married by:
Akright, James A.	Cynthia King	1 Sept. 1844	F. P. Hall, M.G.
Ballard, George	Maria Husted	3 Jan. 1839	Alonzo Manly, J.P.
Bean, William	Zilpha Phillips	30 Feb. 1842	James T. Eastman, M.G.
Blanchard, Arnasa	Elizabeth Dewitt	2 Apr. 1839	E. B. Atherton, J.P.
Bunker (Burde), George W.	Betsey Robinson	22 July — (prob. 1844)	License issued.

Groom	Bride	Date	Married by:
Burns, William	Eliza Fitch	19 Oct. 1843	F. M. S. Bruner, R. C. Priest.
Carleton, Worling	Enasline Clauson	26 Oct. 1838	Thomas Carleton, M.G.
Chapin, Isaac	Alzina Blodgett	2 Nov. 1844	James Green, J.P.
Fancher, Varney P.	Mary Ann Dilts	8 Dec. 1844	Benj. Kniffen, —
Hall, James	Phebe Griffin	(No date)	A. Wadsworth, M.G.
Hinebaugh (Hineback), Peter	Hannah Lepley	8 Mar. 1842	A. Manly, J.P.
Hip, Reuben	Sarah Plue	6 Oct. 1841	Phineas Barber, M.G.
Hoffman, M. P.	Ann Brewster	14 Oct. 1840	—
Jacobus, Asa H.	Loisa S. Blodgett	27 Jan. 1840	S. Preston, J.P.
Jones, Harry	Elsy Ann Heath	14 Aug. 1841	H. I. Austin, J.P.
Keeley, Francis	Mahala Bowman	(No date)	—
Knight, James A.	(See <i>Akrigh</i>)		
Lawrence, Alva	Arvilla Cole	(No date)	A. Newton, M.G.
Payne, George	Cynthia Edwards	15 Aug. 1839	Elam Day, M.G.
Pennington, Charles B.	Cynthia Johnson	14 Nov. 1843	James Wilson, J.P.
Preston, Chancy	Mary M. Parker	24 Feb. 1841	Seth C. Parker, M.G.
Sisson, Lewis P.	Mary F. Gifford	6 Oct. 1842	License issued.
Thom, John	Mary J. Crow	4 Apr. 1844	A. K. Barr, M.G.
Upp, Philip	Hannah Croninger	29 Feb. 1844	Dan'l Franklin, J.P.

Errata

Brundage—Barlet Brundage should read Bartlett, p. 571. *Cochran*—Emily Sochran should read Cochran, p. 647. *Curtis*—Atha Curtis should read Altha, p. 722. *Fairchild*—Petsey Fairchild should read Betsey, p. 789. *Forter*—Eliza Porter should read Forter, p. 570. *Gardner*—Rebecca Garnder should read Gardner, p. 569. *Gordon*—Charles Golden should read Gordon, p. 651. *Grifford*—Oucy Hellen Grifford should read Lucy Hellen,

p. 651. *Hamd*—John G. Hamd should read Hand, p. 719. *Hindley*—Juldah Hindley should read Huldah, p. 791. *Hunt*—Vershabee Hunt should read Bershabee, p. 720. *Kilborn*—Emeline Kolborn should read Kilborn, p. 649. *Keefer-Keeley*—Substitute John Keefer for Francis Keeley, p. 722. *Keen*—Jaco Keen should read Jacob, p. 722. *Read*—Abram P. Reae should be Read, p. 791. *Ellis-Willis*—Jane Willis should read Ellis, p. 569. *Young-Lewis*—Mary J. Lewis should read Mary J. Young, p. 790.

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riet, ; FULLER—Elizabeth, 851, 854; Mercia, 569; Nancy, 651; FULLMER—Catharine, 720; FURGUSON—Elsy, 647; Lucy, 854; FUSSELMAN—Mary, 572.

GALATIAN—Magdalene, 572; GALE—Abby Ann, 792; GALLAGEN—Sarah, 723; GAMBLE—Lusetta, 719; GANONG—Esther, 859; GANTZ—Mary A. E., 856; GARDINER—Mary Ann, 853; GARDNER—723, 785; Ruth, 569; GATES—Catharine A., 723; Hellen, 720; Rebecca, 651; Urana (), 857; GEICAEHLK—Agnes, 724; GEISLER—Mary Ann, 572; GENERY—Patsey, 649; GEROW—Elizabeth Jane, 856; GIBSON—Mary M., 649, 789; Sophia, 724; GIFFORD—Ann, 791; Lorena M., 791; Mary F.*, ; Nancy, 570; Susan, 792; GILBERT—Charlotte, 791; GILSON—Abby (Nabby) Jane, 787; Amanda (); Lomartia R., 856; Nabby Ann, 787; GINDER—Rosanna, 790; GLASFORD, 571; GLASSFORD—Catharine, 570; GLASSNER—Margaretta, 720; GLITTON—Adelia (), 789; GODFREY—Letty, 721; GOODRICH—Mariette, 572; GOODSON—Mary A., 854; GORDON—Harriett (), 787; Maria D., 852; Mary, 787; Olive, 571; GOULD—Mary Ann (), 787; GREEN—Abigail, 648; Sarah W., 571; GREENE—Sally, 566; GREENFIELD—Harriet, 719; GREENWALDT—Justina, 570; GREGORY—Abby, 647; Edna, 858; Jane W., 788; GRIEMAR—Apolonie, 718; GRIFFIN—Marriett, 856; Phebe*, 858; Sally Ann, 721; GRIFFORD—Lucy Hellen, 651; GRINOLD—Eliza, 572; Mary P., 787; GROVER—Mary, 720; GROVES—Jerusha, 720; GURNSEY—Elizabeth, 720; GUTHRIE—Prudence Ann, 568; GYER—Catharine, 720.

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Louisa, 850; HASPTES—Lucy Anne, 568; HASS—Sophia, 786; HATCH—Valencia, 719; HATFIELD—Mary Ann, 722; HATKE—Marie, 649; HATT—Nancy, 787; HAWKINS—Elizabeth, 572; HAWLEY—Caroline, 722; Martha, 788; HAYNES—Alzina, 648; Betsey, 723; HAYS—Mary, 855; HAZEN—Amelia, 853; HEAD—Susan, 724; HEALY—Phebe, 856; HEAP—Melissa, 568; HEATH—Elsy Ann,*; Rachel, 566; Ruhanna, 719; Thedotha, 724; HEDGES—Julia Ann, 652; HENDRIX—Sarah, 571; HENRY—Mary, 721; Phebe Phillips, 568; HENWALL—Sarah, 722; HERWOOD—Samantha, 646; HESS—Anna Mary, 724; Catherine, 858; Margaret, 789; HICKOK—Aurelia, 569; HICKOX—Sarah, 854; HICKS—Ann, 646; Mary Ann B., 859; HICKS—Harriet C., 850; Permelia, 652; Ruth R., 792; HIGBEE—Emeline, 786; HIGGINS—Amarilla, 649; Clarissa, 724; Esther, 792; Julia, 857; Loretta, 720; Mary, 650; Mercy, 856; HILDRETH—Lucinda M., 718; HILL—Angeline, 651; Helena, 788; Henrietta, 720; Mary Ann, 854; HILTON—Rebecca, 651; HINDLEY—Huldah, 791; HINES—Experience, 571; Louisa, 560; Matilda, 570; Sarah, 572, 645; HINKLEY—Adeline, 567; HINMAN—Ann, 858; HINMAN—Mariah, 650; HITCHCOCK—Eliza, 721; HIX—Laura Maria, 647; Melina C., 651; HIPPO—Agatha, 648; HODGIN—Fanny Jane, 569; HOFFMAN—Ann, 570; HOIT—Catherine (), 718; HOLDEN—Lodema, 648; HOLLAND—Laura D., 647; HOLLETT—Martha, 566; HOLLIDAY—Catharine, 792; Mary Ann, 652; HOLLIS—Gerusha Ann, 570; Maranda, 569; Maria, 646; Mary Louise, 569; HOLMES—Sarah, 857; HOOD—Lydia, 854; HOOPER—Laura E., 855; Mary Jeanette, 567; HOPKINS—Martha, 792; HOPPOCK—Eather, 792; Phebe, 792; HORSE—Mary, 851; HORTON—Mary, 724; HOSFORD—Adeliza, 791; Laura Ann, 570; Pauline*; HOSKINS—Betsey, 858; Saloma Ann, 785; HOSMER—Sally, 851; HOTELING—Eliza, 647; HOUSE—Jane, 856; Margaret, 791; HOWARD—Angeline, 854; Ann, 719; Esther, 647; Sarah Jane, 573; HOWE—Alvira, 648; Sarah, 649; HOY—Almira, 853; HUBBARD—Huldah, 648; Mary Ann, 858; HUBBEL—Anne E., 567; HUBBELL—Cornelia, 719; Eliza Ann, 648; Rosamond M., 791; HUDDLESTON—Sarah R., 647;

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Phebe, 851; LONG—Margaret, 719; LOP-
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650; LOVE—Ann Eliza, 790; Sarah Ann,
719; LUDLOW—Louisa, 858; LUDWIG—
Catharine, 649; LUTTS—Lovisa, 570;
LYON—Maria R., 722; Martha, 646;
Marion, 858; Morena B., 856; Sarah, 646;
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BURN—Berthina, 852; McCOLLUM—
Bethina, 854; Lovinda, 570; MCCONNELL
—Elizabeth (Betsey), 573; Eliza, 787;
Maria, 859; McCORD—Sarah, 855; Mc-
CRA—Mary Ann, 719; McCRILLIS—Har-
riet, 719; McCULLOUGH, 722; McCUL-
LOW—Eliza, 722; McGEE—Juliana, 857;
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Amanda, 854; Jarilla, 853; McKIM—
Margaret, 572; McLAUGHLIN—Rosanna,
786; McMONSON—Catharine, 650; Mc-
NUTT—Polly, 856; MCPHERSON—Eliza-
beth, 786; Mary E., 785.

MABBETT—Elizabeth, 787; MACK—
Lydia, 790; MAGNAR—Rebecca Jane, 724;
MALCOLM—Jane, 570; MALLORY—Viletta,
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—Eleanor J., 651; Hannah, 567; MAR-
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853; Prudence Ann, 785; MARSHALL—
Lydia, 567; MARVIN—Frances L., 854;
Henrietta, 791; MASON—Sophia (),
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MAYNARD—Laura A., 567; MAXFIELD—
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WELL—Catharine, 852; MAY—Phebe Ann,
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beth Ann, 858; Harriet, 786; Julia Ann,

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646; Olive, 651; Polly, 650; Susan, 568;
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721; MEYER—Barbara, 788; MIER—
Catharine, 852; MILBURN—Mary Ann,
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MORGAN—Phebe, 857; MORIARTY—Mary,
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—Lucia M., 721; NETTLETON—Sarah H.,
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788; NICHOLS—Lovina, 718; NILES—
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RANSOM—Harriet M., 724; RATHBUN—Sabra, 567; RAVEN—Elizabeth, 569; RAWSON—Augusta A., 720; Philanda, 570; READING—Eliza Ann, 789; RECTOR—Esther, 855; REDMAN—Betsey M., 650; REED—Catharine, 649; Hannah, 567; Isabel, 719; REEVES—Lucy, 856; REISENGER—Angeline, 787; REIMER—Anna Mary (Maria Ann), 572; REMINGTON—Fidelia, 851; RENYON—Mary Ann, 787; REYNOLDS—Amy, 647, 649; RIBLET—Eliza, 719; RICE—Almira C., 722; Mary, 855; RICHARDS—Mary, 857; Olive, 646; Sarah, 568; RICHARDSON—Elizabeth, 721; Hannah, 723; RICKERT—Barbary, 570; Esther, 649; Rachel, 649; RILLETT—Sally, 854; RION (RIOT)—Julia, 786; ROBBINS—Emeline, 723; ROBERTS—Ann Eliza, 722; ROBERTSON—Rosiah (Keziah), 645; Betsey*, 646; Laura, 787; Melissa, 851; Sarah, 651; ROCKWELL—Mary Ann, 788; Polly, 853; RODGERS—Harriett, 646; ROE—Ann, 568; ROGERS—Caroline, 858; Fidelia, 651; Hannah, 722; Mary, 853; Sarah, 787; Theodosia W., 856; ROOPLEY—Sarah, 649; ROORBACK—Martha Ann, 785; ROUND—Harriet, 790; ROUSE—Semanthy, 855; ROWCLIFFE—Mary Ann, 649; ROWLAND—Mahala, 720; RUDE—Queen Minerva, 788; RULE—Mary, 851; Phila Maria, 788; RUMSEY—Elizabeth, 650; Mary, 787; Mary Ann, 853; RUSCOE—Clarissa C., 788; Sarah Ann, 719; Russ—Caroline, 851; RUSSELL, Adeline, 572; Louisa, 858; Samantha, 854; Sarah, 646.

SACKETT—Sarah, 791; SAGE—Rhoda, 723; Salbych, 647; ST. JOHN—Jane, 853; SALYER—Luthena, 851; SAMS—Louisa, 855; SANDERS—Charlotte, 851; Experience, 786; SANES—Louisa, 855; SATTIE—Christina, 791; SATTIG—Gertrude, 567; SAVIN—Elizabeth, 568; SAWYER—Dorothy, 786; Sarah, 721; SCAMMON—Betsey, 792; Sarah Jane, 852; SCHEER—Eve, 786; SCHMEID—Caroline, 786; Marie, 648; SCHENCK—Mary, 650; SCHWARZENBERGER—Elizabeth, 790; SCHWEBLE—Rosa, 648; SCOTT—Maria E., 568; Sarah, 647; SCOVILL—Martha L., 786; SCRIPTURE—Irena I., 855; SEARLES—Louisa Ann, 721; Lydia, 721; SEAVY—Almira P., 864; SECOR—Elethea, 790; Rachael, 723; SEGAR—Lucy M., 792; SELDEN—Mary, 854; SELOVER—Elizabeth, 566; SETZLER

—Maria Eve; SEYMOUR—Irena M., 719; SHEA—Theodotia, 569; SHED—Eliza, 649, 852; SHELDEN—Adeline, 569; SHELDON—Joannah, 651; Margaret, 568; Mary Anna, 651; Mary L., 572; SHELLY—Victoria, 568; SHELTON—Clarissa M., 573; Hellen B., 571; Henrietta, 719; Hepsebeth, 852; Mary Ann, 651; SHEPHERD—Marilda, 646; SHERMAN—Fanny, 852; Harriet E., 649; Harriet L., 857; SHULY—Elizabeth, 568; SHOWERS—Phebe, 722; SIGNOR—Betsey Ann, 792; SILCOX—Lucretia, 853; SIMMONS—Alvira, 568; Mary, 787; Mary Ann, 651; SIMON (SIMONIS)—Mariah Ann, 788; SISSON—Angeline, 792; Emeline, 650; Eveline, 719; Orpha, 649; SITZER—Lana, 566; SIZER—Mary W., 567; SKEALES—Rebecca, 721; SKEELS—Sally, 722; SKINNER—Emeline, 792; Susannah, 649; SLANKER—Harriet, 723; SLATER—Jane, 851; Mariah, 571; SLOCUM—Elizabeth, 648; Elsy Ann, 792; SMITH—Almeda, 788; Almira D., 718; Amanda, 789; Belinda, 854; Betsy, 791; Caroline M., 566; Clarissa, 791; Elenor, 788; Eliza Ann, 854; Elizabeth, 651, 791; Amma A., 649; Esther, 854; Hannah, 571, 651; Hannah M., 721; Harriette, 853; Henrietta, 646; Jane, 786; Julia, 567; Lucy Ann, 787; Margaret, 786; Margaret, 857; Martha M., 573; Mary, 568, 649; Mary Ann, 791; Mary M., 857; Melinda, 719; Ordelia A., 788; Phebe, 853; Polly Ann, 791; Rhoda, 722, 788; Salome, 858; Sarah, 569, 649; Susan, 647; Theoda L., 646; SNEDEN—Laura, 785; SNOW—Mariah, 567; Wealthy, 723; SNYDER—Harriet, 570; SOUTHERLAND—Ama, 854; SOWERS—Mary Ann, 787; SPARKS—Mary C., 650; SPENCER—Charlotte L., 567; SPAULDING—Ediatha, 568; SPOORES—Betsey Jane, 724; SPOOR—Nancy Jane, 570; SPRAGUE—Esther Maria, 572; SPURRIER—Rachael, 789; SQUIRES—Cassandra, 786; Melissa, 720; Sally, 791; STAATS—Mariah, 850; STAFFORD—Sarah, 566; STALL—Catharine, 652; STANDISH—Hulda, 724; STARKS—Nancy A., 718; STARR—Clarinda, 719; Hannah, 722; Mary*, 725; —Abigail, 851; Buler, 786; STEADMAN—Mary Jane, 573; STEELE—Julia, 850; Sophia A., 858; STEINBACHER—Margaret, 857; STEVENS—Adelia C., 724; Adeline, 791; Belinda, 789; Eliza, 645; Harriet, 856; Lucy Ann, 852; Mary, 853; Tamer,

856; STEVENSON—Amanda, 789; STEWARD—Sophia, W., 789; STEWART—Betsey, 718; STILES—Betsey Ann, 789; STILSON—Harriet, 854; STILWELL—Relief, 572; STINGASS—Elizabeth, 722; STOCKING—Electa, 792, 859; Julia Ann, 786; STONE—Amanda, 650; Anna, 651; Esther, 649; Isabelle, 573; Laura, 857; STOORS—Polly, 724; STOTTS—Eliza Ann, 720; Margaret, 854; STRONG—Mary Ann, 646, 857; Sally, 646; SUMMERS—Rebecca, 854; SURLES—MERCY, 724; SUTTON—Clarissa, 721; Sarah Ann, 573; SWANEY—Lucie, 720; SWAVERLY—Mary, 567; SWEET—Judith Ann, 647; Mary B., 853; SWIFT—Elizabeth B., 858; Laura, 721; Lucy J., 789.

TAFT—Abigail A., 648; TAINTOR—Clarissa, 718; TANNEN—Harriett, 651; TANNER—Orrilia, 851; TAPPEN—Rachel, 569; TARR—Elizabeth, 851; TATMAN—Lucinda F., 569; TAYLOR—Frances Jane, 853; Harriet, 572; Louisa, 722; Phebe Ann, 857; Samantha, 573; TENANT—Clarissa, 573; TERRY—Eliza, 569; TERWILLIGER—Eather Ann, 852; Mary M. C., 646; THATCHER—Juliette L., 787; THOM—ISABEL, 568; THOMAS—Sophia, 721; THOMPSON—Elizabeth, 650; Mary (), 855; TILLINGHAM—Polly, 786; TILLOTSON—Sarah Ann, 787; TILLSON—Elizabeth, 789; Florinda, 792; TINSLEY—Eliza E., 787; TOMPKINS—Mary, 646; Sally, 857; TOOLY—Sally, 567; TOWNSEND—Margaret Ann, 850; Sarah, 650; TREMBLY—Sally Ann, 722; TROUP—Mary Ann, 787; TRUMBULL—Sally, 722; TRUSDALL—Ann B., 650; Elvira, 724; TUCKER—Lydia, 724; TUPPER—Emily, 572; TURNER—Julia, 641; TUTTLE—Adelia, 791; Freeloove, 650; Harriet, 718; Nancy M., 718; Vesta, 566; Wealthy, 720; TWADDELL—Polly, 568; Margaret, 650; Susan, 651; TWILLIG—Magdalon (Murl), 571; TYLER—Diana S., 853; Louise, 651.

UMLER—Catherine, 649; UNDERHILL—Irene, 854; UPP—Eliza, 647; UTTER—Abigail, 570; Nancy, 646.

VAN—Huldah M., 852; VAN BYSON—Eliza H., 855; VAN CLEACK—Letty, 571; VANDUSEN—Catharine, 719; VANGILDER—Sarah Ann, 720; VAN HORN—Clarissa, 788; VAUHN—Charlotte, 568; VAN VRONKIN—Mary, 850; VINING—Abigail E., 856; Mary E., 646; VREDENBURGH—Mary, 722.

WAGGONER—Ann, 647; WAKEMAN—Harriett, 570; WALDRON—Sally Jane, 856; WALTON—Abee, 722; Mary E., 721; WARD—Rachel M., 572; WARNER—Cornelia D., 721; Mary Ann, 567; WASHBURN—Adelia, 789; Anna, 569; Betsey, 720; Celina, 652; Harriet, 786; Louisa R., 568; Nancy, 567; WATERBURY—Mary, 720; WATROS—Mary M., 719; WATSON—Amanda, 853; WEBB—Ann, 786; Eunice, 648; Sophonia, 651; WEBBER—Elizabeth G., 723; WEBSTER—Hannah M., 646; Malvina H., 724; Mary A., 646; Susan P., 787; WEEKS—Sarah, 852; WELLS—Ellen R., 791; Sally Jane, 645; WERT—Catharine, 570; Lydia, 858; WEST—Catharine, 570; Eliza, 569; Floretta, 858; Naoma, 647; Polly, 567; WESTFALL—Margaret, 572; WESTON—Catherine, 857; Mary, 651; WETSEL—Matilda, 786; WHEELER—Almira M., 856; Hannah, 568; Lavina, 789; Lucretia, 648; Magdaline, 853; Sally Ann, 649; WHIPPLE—Julia, 646, 719; WHITCOMB—Harriet, 719; WHITE—Eliza, 652; Eliza Ann, 853; Elizabeth, 790; Emily, 723; Kezia, 720; Sarah Ann, 567, 788; Sarah Jane, 567; WHITING—Maria C., 721; WHITMAN—Polly

Ann, 851; WHITTEY—Catharine, 573; WHITTON—Sally Ann, 787; WILBOR—Lydia, 787; Mary Ann, 568; WILBUR—Sarah Jane, 718; WILCOX—Drusilla, 718; Mary, 568; WILKINSON—Harriet, 786; Margaret, 573; WILLIAMS—Harriett, 567; Julia, 721; Loisa, 852; Margaret M., 570; WILSON—Louisa, 568; Matilda, 724; Mary, 853; WINN—Hannah Aviah, 789; Jane, 718; WISE—Sophia, 789; WOEFFLE—Therisa, 648; WOLCOTT—Catharine, 852; Caroline, 851; Mary Ann, 788; Susan, 851; WOOD—Eliza, 856; Jane, 855; Mary E., 792; WOODMANCY—Maria, 723; WOODRUFF—Alida, 645; Angelina, 569; Louisa M., 785; Susan Jane, 721; WOOLEY—Elizabeth, 571; Lydia, 645; Mary Maria, 722; WORMER—Betsey P., 857; WRIGHT—Anne E., 650; Emily A., 645; Mary, 647, 791; WYCKHOFF—Ellen (Elena), 791.

YENMAN—Sarah Ann, 791; YORK—Catharine, 649; YOUNG—Margaret, 721; Martha, 648; Mary, 568, 851; Mary Ann, 720; Mary J.,*; Phebe Ann, 567; YOUNGS—Matilda, 646.

ZIPP—Susannah, 567.

Queries

One query may be submitted at a time by any reader, with name and address. Please give all known data as to names, dates, marriages, and locations of family covered by query. Use typewriter, if possible. Queries conforming to these requirements will be printed in order received.

L-48. (a) Huskin-Hageman.—William Huskin m. at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First Reformed Dutch Church, 30 Apr. 1772; a dau., Sarah, d. Syracuse, N. Y., 1879; m. Augustus Spencer and lived in Manlius and Salina, N. Y. Wanted information about other children; also names and data on parents of William & Anna (Hageman) Huskin.

(b) Scott-Rapalje.—William Scott, b. White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y., 29 May 1746; d. at Shawangunk, Ulster Co., N. Y. 1835; Revolutionary soldier. He had several children, one being Eliza, who m. Abraham Brinckerhoff Rapalje and d. at or near Farmington, N. Y., 1851. Wanted information on parentage, wife and children of William Scott, Louise Rapalje Streeter, (Mrs. Robert L.), 360 Pennsylvania Ave., Oakmont, Penna.

L-48. (a) Noland-Smyth.—William Noland, b. 28 Nov. 1794; d. Oct. 1866; m. abt. 1820, Susan Marie Smyth, b. in Illinois, 10 June 1794; d. abt. 1860. Children: Elizabeth, Martha, Lois,

Sarah, George, Serene, Salina. Family moved abt. 1849 from Fentress Co., Tennessee to Cherokee Co., Texas. Want parents and full data for both, particularly Revolutionary service in Noland and Smyth lines.

(b) Patton-Grisham.—Rev. George Patton, d. Cherokee Co., Texas, 1864; m. (1) Mary Agnes Grisham. (2) Elizabeth Noland. Children: daughter, Thomas B. (a minister)—both by 1st wife. Family moved abt. 1849 from Fentress Co., Tennessee to Cherokee Co., Texas. His funeral first one conducted by Dixie Lodge (Masonic) at Knoxville, Texas. Want full data on this family. Mrs. J. C. Dibrell, Jr., Echo Rance, Coleman, Texas.

L-48. Wood-Foote.—John (Albert?) Wood, b. prob. Isle of New Foundland, m. in Boston, Catherine (Mary?) Foote. Children—b. in Boston or Lynn, Mass. were—Charley, m. Mary —, in Civil War, d. in Spokane, Washington; John d. in So. Dakota fighting Indians bef. Civil War; William Henry, b. in Boston 12 July 1847, d. Springfield, Mo., Jan. 1909, 3rd Minnesota Vol. Inf., Civil War, m. at Fairbault, Minn., Jennie Shigley, to Missouri in 1889; Albert, d. Spokane, Washington; 3 daus. who d. y. This family with a brother of John A. Wood (given name?) started West together, separating at Mississippi River. Who were their parents; did they settle at Woods' Hole, Mass., after leaving New Foundland? Mrs. Mildred Wood Meador, 1449 North Clay Avenue, Springfield, Missouri.

L-48. McMillen-Potter.—Patrick McMillen from Northumberland Co., to Washington Co., Penna., d. there, leaving John, Thomas and two daus. Was this the John McMillen of Northumberland Co. who m. Hannah Potter and moved to Westmoreland Co., Penna.? Her parents came to America on ship "Donegal" landing at New Castle, Delaware in Sept. 1741 and settling in Antrim Twp. near Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penna. They had children—Thomas, killed by Indians 1758; Samuel, m. Susanna Poe, lived and d. in Mercer Co., Penna.; Catherine, m. James Carothers, moved to Westmoreland Co.; Hannah, b. abt. 1727, m. (1) John McMillen, to Westmoreland Co., where John d. leaving issue—she m. (2) Thomas Robinson and left desc.; General James Potter, b. 1729; Ann, m. — Young; Isabella, m. — Jordan; Margaret, m. — Latimer, lived in Washington, Washington Co., Penna.; Nancy, m. — Beard. Want all possible data on John McMillen, his wife Hannah Potter, their ancestry and their ancestry. Mrs. A. T. Eckles, Sr., R. D. # 2, Box 233, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

L-48. Beeson-Gorrell.—Isaac Beeson, b. Guilford Co., N. C., 4 Aug. 1786; m. 6 June 1811, Sarah Gorrell; removed to Wayne and Hancock Counties, Indiana. Children: Elizabeth, Lydia, Absolom, Mahlon H., John, Nancy, Isaac N. Wish parents of Isaac Beeson and any other information on this family. Henry H. Beeson, 5205 Swiss Avenue, Dallas 6, Texas.

L-48. Garrett-Durham.—Edward Garrett, b. 1787; m. 1805, Ellender —. They lived in Laurens Co., S. C. and had—Elihu; Austin; Darius; James; William; David; Zadok; Edward; Stephen; Patillo, who m. 1851, Susanna, dau. of E. P. & Avaline (Thompson) Durham of Laurens Co., S. C.; Hosea; Nancy. Who were parents of Edward Garrett and his wife, Ellender? Wish any information, particularly revolutionary records or their respective fathers. Also wish parents of E. P. Durham and of Franklin Thompson, who was father of his wife Avaline. Mrs. O. F. Garrett, Box 302, Pecos, Texas.

L-48. Reese-Winchell.—John Reese (Rees) b. 1782; m. Letitia Winchell, b. 1779, and had: Anna (or Hannah), m. — Capron; Margaret, m. — Fix; Mary, m. — Dodge; Magdalen, m. — Higgins; Lorena, m. — Stone; Elizabeth, m. — Benjamin. Suver (Sophia?), m. — Jennings; Caroline, m. — Benjamin; Juliet, m. — Wood. Desire death dates of John & Letitia (Winchell) Reese; also data on her parents—her mother was Letitia Lattimore. Mrs. Albert Santos, 3558 Gray Street, Oakland 1, California.

L-48. Moore.—Is there a *Moore Family Association*? If so, would like name and address of secretary. Moore ancestors of the querist at one time lived in Missouri. Eunice Moore Anderson (Mrs. Elmer C.), 680 31st Street, Richmond, California.

L-48. Cary-Stubbs.—Edward Cary m. Martha Stubbs; lived at Millwood, Frederick (now Clarke) Co., Virginia in 1791. Children: Francis Stubbs, Mary Reade and Sarah Cary. Wish data on this couple and their parents. Mrs. Myrtle Kershaw Pelayo, 1204 North Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

L-48. (a) Scales-Walker.—Peter Scales m. Oney Walker; their son, Randal Duke Scales, b. in North Carolina, d. at Verona, Lee Co., Mississippi. Wish places of birth, parents and any information on Peter Scales and Oney Walker.

(b) Richard B. Clayton, b. North Carolina, 1790; d. Baldwin, Lee Co., Mississippi, 27 Dec. 1868, age 77; m. (2) Margaret Rhea Wear, dau. of George & Sarah (Rhea) Wear who was b. in Tennessee, 1801; d. Baldwin, Miss., 1874, age 75 yrs. Wanted parents of Col. Richard Clayton, George Wear and Sarah Rhea, with dates. Mrs. Mattie L. Scales, All States Hotel, 514 19th St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

L-48. Martin.—William Martin, whose will was probated, Washington Co., Pennsylvania, 23 June 1797, named the followed children: James, David, Robert, Martha Miller, Mary M. Donnalson, Jean M. Beard & Isabel Martin. The son, David, was not of age, and asked that William Campbell be his guardian, was he a relative? William Martin had m. (2) Lettes, widow of Edward Griffith of Winchester, Virginia. Wanted parents of William Martin, with data; also name of his first wife. Mrs. Thomas Currie, 2116 Van Buren Street, Amarillo, Texas.

L-48. Johnston-Copley.—James Johnston, b. in Culpeper Co., Virginia, son of David & Annie (Abbott) Johnston, m. — Copley. He served in Revolutionary War, Col. Peter Muhlenberg's Regt. The David Johnston family moved to Giles Co., Virginia in 1778, in which county the name Copley also appears. Wanted James Johnston's marriage record, showing first name of his wife; parents of both and any information on either line. Mrs. C. H. Lorenz, 2323 Hempstead Road, Toledo 6, Ohio.

L-48. (a) Crowson-Thomas.—William Crowson m. Mary Thomas; lived in Giles Co., Tennessee in 1800 and later moved to Missouri. Wish any data on ancestry of both.

(b) Vinson-Heryford.—Daniel Vinson m. Rosamond Heryford; may have lived in Giles Co., Tennessee, later going to Missouri. Wish information on their children and also on ancestors of both. Mrs. Sue Norman, Box 1485 Wenatchee, Washington.

L-48. (a) Newman.—Lawrence (?) Newman, b. 1801; d. 20 May 1855; two known daus. were Eliza Jane, b. 4 July 1843; d. Eaton Co., Michigan, 24 Sept. 1869; m. at Grand Ledge, Eaton Co., 28 July 1867, John Leslie Peck; Barbara, m. Henry Figg of Eaton Co. Wanted ancestry of Lawrence Newman, name of his wife, and her ancestry.

(b) Graves-Morgan.—Philura Morgan of Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., m. — Graves, and in 1827 went to Farmington, Trumbull Co., Ohio. Had daus Katherine, Who m. — McKay; Eliza, who m. — Lee; Julia, b. 25 Oct. 1806; d. 1876. m. 9 Mar. 1825, Benjamin Peck. Wanted ancestry of — Graves and his wife Philura Morgan. Lillian Toaz McCormack (Mrs. Campbell), 477 Coplin Avenue, Detroit 15, Michigan.

L-48. Maxwell.—John Maxwell came with his family from Ireland to Philadelphia 24 July 1741; from there moved to Orange Co., Virginia, and was later in Augusta Co. His son, John Maxwell,

was Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Robert Drake's company of Militia, 1774. Whom did this son marry; was he the John Maxwell who settled in Belmont Co., Ohio in 1802? Mrs. L. Olive True Myers, 515 West 35th Street, Wilmington 204, Delaware.

L-48. (a) Goodale-McCurdy.—Albert Goodale, b. New York state, 15 July 1807; d. Hancock Co., Illinois, 11 Jan. 1881; m. Sarah McCurdy. Children: Theodore, John C., Mary, Mariah, Almira and Sarah Carlin. Family moved from Knox Co., Ohio to Illinois in 1845. Was Albert Goodale, a gr. son of Nathan Goodale of Sandusky, Erie (formerly Huron) Co., Ohio? Who was his father?

(b) Horner-Wortzer.—Timothy Horner, b. New Jersey, 1772; d. in Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y., 6 Nov. 1851; m. Rachel Wortzer, b. New Jersey, 1776; d. in New York, 9 June 1849. Who were her parents? Her father said to have served in Revolutionary War; would like proof. Mrs. Rollo Robbins, Augusta, Illinois.

L-48. Sprague-Meeker.—Hezekiah Sprague, b. 1737; lost at sea in 1793; m. Mary Ballou; had son, Nathan, prob. b. in Smithfield, R. I. (date?) prob. d. in Western Reserve, around Harpersfield, Ashtabula Co., Ohio (date?) Was Hezekiah a Revolutionary soldier? Whom did Nathan marry? Robert Meeker, b. in Connecticut; prob. d. around Harpersfield, Ohio; m. Catherine — (surname and parents?) Was Robert Meeker a Revolutionary soldier. Lucy Sprague, b. Smithfield, R. I., 5 Nov. 1805; d. LaPorte Co., Indiana, 14 Sept. 1881; m. at Harpersfield, Ohio, 25 Dec. 1827, Daniel Meeker, b. Schoharie Co., N. Y., 17 Dec. 1804; d. LaPorte, Indiana, 22 Feb. 1876. All data on their ancestry will be appreciated. Mrs. Clyde C. Rickes, 1407 Michigan Avenue, LaPorte, Indiana.

L-48. Greene.—Would appreciate full information on family of Gen. Nathanael Greene, who had 8 sons. I am particularly interested in son, George, and his son James. Would like to have contact with descendants. Mrs. Fred Bradley, Maple Avenue, Peekskill, N. Y.

L-48. Rowland.—Robert Rowland, lived near Elkton, Cecil Co., Maryland, and left will written in 1780, naming: Wife—Sarah; Sons—Robert, John, William, Samuel, James (or Joseph) & Thomas; Daughters—Jane, Margaret Lytle & Isabelle (last name not quite clear). Did last named dau. marry a John Polk or Pollock? Wanted, maiden name of Robert Rowland's wife and any possible data on family. Edna C. DuBois (Mrs. F. A.). 715 Monroe Blvd., Dearborn, Michigan.

L-48. Emery.—Lucy Bancroft Emery b. South Carolina (where?), 26 Oct. 1783. Who were her parents. Mrs. W. F. Wilson, 26 Arlington Street, Reading, Massachusetts.

L-48. (a) Brown.—Burwell Brown sold land in Dinwiddie Co., Virginia, 1779, and moved to Charlotte Co. Does he have any connection with John Peterson, from England to Virginia 1660 to 1670, who settled in Isle of Wight Co., dying there and leaving land to Burwell Brown? Also want name of 1st wife of Burwell Brown and her data. Bessie Brown Randall (Mrs. W. L.), 28 Collier Road, Apt. 10 Atlanta, Georgia.

L-48. (a) Russell-Grimmer.—Jefferson N. (Neale, Neeley?) Russell, b. Kentucky (coun-

ty?), 8 Dec. 1815; d. nr. Springfield, Greene Co., Missouri, 1855; m. Nancy Elizabeth Grimmer, who was b. in Missouri, 1827. Children: Grandison Commodore. Annie, m. Joseph D. Robinson; Buena Vista; Columbus Berry, m. Vica Crowe; Renie, m. Joe Gray; Sally, m. Joe Hale; Perry Calvin—all b. nr. Greenfield, Dade Co., except last named son who was b. in Greene Co., Mo., at which time his mother died. Jefferson N. Russell m. (2) widow of (Joe?) Crowe, mother of Vica (Crowe) Russell above. Jack & Baker Russell who lived near Springfield, Mo. were cousins of Jefferson Russell. Nancy Elizabeth Grimmer's mother was Amy (Willcutt) Grimmer Munden. Wanted, any possible information on this family, especially place of birth of Jefferson, Jack & Baker Russell, with their antecedents. Would like to correspond with descendants of Columbus "Lum" Russell and his sister, Renie (Russel) Gray, who probably still live in Greene County, Missouri.

(b) Robinson-Hickman.—William W. Robinson b. in Virginia (where?) 1807; m. near Clarksburg, Harrison Co., West Virginia, 28 July 1831, Cecelia Hickman. In 1850 census their children (all born near Clarksburg, 1832 to 1849) were: Jemima, Virginia, Joseph D., Edward, William & Martha. In 1852 this family removed to Illinois or Missouri. Joseph D. served in Civil War, mustered out in Illinois, and m. St. Charles, St. Charles Co., Missouri, 1865 or 1866, Annie Russell, above. Their children were: William Ervin, Victor R., Mary Alice, Eva, Rufus, Jody, Adamae, Josephine & Mabel. Mary Alice m. Harry Hamilton Baker (parents of quertist). Wanted, any information on William W. Robinson. Was he of same line as Major Benjamin Robinson, who m. in Harrison Co., West Virginia, Mary Wilkinson. He was one of first settlers in that section and believed to have lived in Caswell Co., North Carolina where he served in Revolutionary War. Their children were: John, m. 1817, Rebecca Wamsley; William, m. 1824, Frances Emaline —; Marshall; Felix, m. 1818, Elizabeth Wood & David, m. 1809, Sarah Wamsley. Major Benjamin Robinson had a brother William. Any help will be appreciated. Mrs. Roy C. Scott, 406 South J. Street, Madera, California.

L-48. (a) Hardin-Paine.—John Hardin, b. Virginia, 14 Aug. 1767; m. Putnam Co., Indiana, 3 Apr. 1850; m. in Washington Co., Kentucky 4 August 1794, Elizabeth, dau. of Jonathan Paine. She was b. Virginia 25 June 1778; d. Putnam Co., Indiana, 18 Mar. 1852; had sister, Sarah Paine, who m. Thomas Harding. John & Elizabeth (Paine) Harden had children—John Harvey, Mark & Ely. John Harden was called "Big" John in "History of Kentucky" by Jack Hardin, and appears on tax lists as "Big" John Harden. Wanted, names of other children and place of residence in Putnam County, Indiana. Also, would appreciate information on above Jonathan Paine, who came to Kentucky before 1794, having served as lieutenant in Cont'l Line—Rangers of the Frontier, 1777-1783, according to Penna. Archives.

(b) Marr-Harden.—John Marr, French immigrant, had dau., Catherine, who m. in Stafford (now Fauquier) Co., Virginia, abt. 1730, Major John Hardin. John Marr served as officer in Revolutionary War, probably lived in Marr's Elk

Run section of Stafford County. Wish any information, dates, name of wife, children, place of death, etc. concerning John Marr. Emma Hardin Baker (Mrs. Frank W.), 921 West 2nd Street, Maryville, Missouri.

L-'48 (a) Tuttle-Barnard.—Calvin Tuttle, b. 1810; d. 1882; m. Julia Barnard, b. 1815; d. 17 Aug. 1882. He enlisted with his sons, Columbus, George & Myron, in Civil War, 1 Jan. 1863 at Denver. Who were the parents of Calvin Tuttle? Would like any information on ancestry, particularly Revolutionary service in line.

L-'48. (b) Smiley-Boyd.—John Boyd, b. 1794; d. 1865; m. Mary Smiley, b. 1799; d. 1828. Their son, John Smiley Boyd was b. 13 Mar. 1825, Pvt. in Civil War, 142nd Regt. O.N.G. Inf. Volunteers. Would like ancestry of John Boyd and Mary Smiley with full data, including any Revolutionary service that would be acceptable for D.A.R. membership. Mrs. R. B. Huston, Salem, Nebraska.

L-'48. Brooks-Bowie.—James H. Brooks, b. Tennessee, 1795; d. Texas, 1859; m. abt. 1829, Anne Bowie, who was b. Georgia, 1808, cousin to James Bowie who d. in the Alamo. Children: John, Sarah Jane, b. 10 Aug. 1830, m. in 1846, James W. Roach of Louisiana; Elizabeth; William, Angeline, b. Louisiana, 1835; m. in Texas, 1852, John H. Granade (gr. parents of querist); Adeline; Eliza; James & Wade Hampton Brooks. Was James H. Brooks connected with Polk family? Wanted parents, with all possible information, of James H. Brooks, Anne Bowie, and John H. Granade. Mrs. H. L. Peoples, 5440 Vanderbilt, Dallas 6, Texas.

L-'48. (a) Preston-Dulmage.—Joseph Linesa Preston, b. near Utica or Unadilla Forks, N. Y., abt. 1830; d. in Gananoque, Ontario, abt. 1868; m. Brockville, Ontario, 21 Sept. 1853, Ann Elizabeth Dulmage, at which time he was identified with a newspaper "of Leonardsville, N. Y." Both parents said to have d. when he was a child, he (with bros. & sisters?) being reared by a neighbor. Want parents and exact dates of this Joseph Linesa Preston.

(b) Hereford-Ammon.—John Hereford (1729-1793) of Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Virginia; m. in that county or Fairfax Co., abt. 1756, Margaret Ammon, b. abt. 1727; d. abt. 1809. Was she dau. of Thomas Ammon, Baptist minister, who was once imprisoned in Culpeper Co., Virginia. Richard P. Eckels, 1 North Harrisburg Street, Steelton, Pennsylvania.

L-'48. Wood.—Joseph Henry Wood, b. in Lovington Twp., Moultrie Co., Illinois, 4 March 1846, served in Civil War from that state. He is supposed to have been a descendant of Gen. John Stark. Would like to have parents and earlier ancestors of Joseph Henry Wood, with all possible data. Herbert H. Wood, 1430 King Street, Santa Rosa, California.

L-'48. (a) Whitten-Whitting.—Wanted, names of parents of Jeremiah Whitting and wife, Ann (or Anna) —. They lived in Amherst Co., Virginia during Revolutionary War. Will exchange data.

(b) Larkin-Wilson.—Would like name, data and Revolutionary service of husband of Margaret (English) Larkin, who had son James, who m. in Indiana, 1826, Mary Wilson, who was b. in Spencer Co., Kentucky; a dau. (name?), who m. — Laughlin; and dau. (name?) who m. —

Kennedy. Would also like to have Mary Wilson's parents and data. (Miss) Jane Hackmann, 38 Signal Hill Blvd., East St. Louis, Illinois.

L-'48. (a) Woollen.—Edward Woollen, b. Baltimore Co., Maryland, abt. 1743; m. (place and data?) Tabitha Cumi—. Wanted, Tabitha's maiden name and parents; also parents of Edward Woollen, with data.

(b) Steiner-Williams.—Thomas O(wen) William m. (place and date?), Susannah Steiner, who was b. in Maryland. They were listed in 1810 Census, Randolph Co., Virginia (now West Va.), with 5 children. He d. in 1849; she d. after 1860. Wish parents of both, with any Revolutionary service in either line, and all possible information. Mrs. F. H. Hackman, 38 Signal Hill Blvd., East St. Louis, Illinois.

L-'48. (a) Galloway-McClellan.—George Galloway m. in Pennsylvania, 1777, Ruth, dau. of Robert McClellan; their son, James, m. Elizabeth. Was she dau. of Samuel McClellan, and granddau. of George & Rebekah (Junkin) Galloway? Wanted relationship of John Galloway, b. 1784, who m. in Fountain Co., Indiana, Ann Lemon to Peter Galloway who m. Phoebe Smith and d. Carroll Co., Indiana, 1837, and to John Galloway who m. Nancy Hunter.

(b) Cornwell-Wolfe.—Peter Cornwell, b. in Virginia, 12 June 1780; d. in Indiana, 1 Oct. 1842; m. in Virginia, 1 June 1802, Elizabeth Arterburn. Names in this family were: Simon, Shelby, John, Jacob and William. John Wolfe m. in Virginia, Elizabeth Cornwell and moved from Kentucky to Indiana in 1813. Henry Wolfe, b. 1787, m. Lucy Grigsby. Would like data on any of these families. Mrs. Arthur W. Wilson, Paoli, Indiana.

L-'48. (a) Walton-Roe-Rowe.—George Walton m. Elizabeth Roe (or Rowe); in Brunswick Co., Virginia by 1726, justice, 1732; sheriff, 1734; judge, 1746; Captain of Inf., 1748; will probated 26 Jan. 1767; wife's will probated 24 July 1775. Children: Mary Ledbetter, George; Isaac Rowe, Catherine Harris & others. His Great Bible, containing record of his English ancestors, given to son John, who willed it to son George, after whose death it went to grandson, John. Want transcript of this Bible record if available, or would purchase Bible.

(b) Walton.—Capt. William Walton (1760-1816) went from North Carolina to Sumner Co., Tennessee. Wish ancestry, also names, births, marriage, and death records of his children. Roy W. Black, Bolivar, Tennessee.

L-'48. Prentiss-Heath.—Aaron Prentiss, b. 11 Sept. 1746, m. Hannah Heath, b. 30 Apr. 1768; their son Parley Prentice, Washington, Massachusetts, 1 Nov. 1804, m. Annie Lamphear, b. 27 Oct. 1807; among their children was Lovina Charrilla, b. Washington, Mass., 29 Dec. 1827, who m. Halsey E. Bowman, b. 17 Mar. 1826. These names and dates from Bible. For purpose of completing D.A.R. paper would like to have places of birth, residence and death for both Aaron Prentiss and his wife Hannah Heath, as well as proof of his Revolutionary service. Katharine Rebillard (Mrs. E. J.), R.F.D. No. 1, Box 828, Torrington, Connecticut.

L-'48. (a) Charlton-Harrison-Webb.—Arthur Charlton m. in Frederick Co., Maryland, 1742,

Eleanor Harrison—grandparents of Francis Scott Key. Their dau., Eleanor, m. William Webb. Wish all possible information on this family.

(b) **Jamison-Scott.**—William Jamison, b. 1786; m. 1802, Anndromica Scott; they came to Missouri where he was a government surveyor. William Jamison's father was b. in 1763. What was his given name? Also request all data on this family. Mrs. A. G. Rogers, 703 Snow Street, Brookfield, Missouri.

L-'48. (a) **Livingston-Morehead.**—Henry Livingston (1795-1848) lived in southwest Virginia and in Giles Co., Tennessee; d. in Sparta, Illinois; m. Jane Paxton (1800-1843). His father—possibly Henry also, was called "Sandy"; m. —Morehead (Moorhead) of Kentucky. Their sons were John, Henry M. and Barney Livingston. Wanted full data on "Sandy" Livingston—name, dates, place of birth, death, etc. He is said to have served in Rev. War; wish proof of this service.

(b) **Head-Elder.**—Robert Head, b. North Carolina, 30 Nov. 1757; d. Robertson Co., Tennessee, 25 Dec. 1838; m. in North Carolina, 1785, Martha Elder. He lived in Orange and Surry counties, and enlisted in Revolutionary army 8 Nov. 1780. Seeking parents of Robert Head with all possible data. John Crawford, 1122 East Bryan, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

L-'48. (a) **Gayle-Richbourg-Anderson.**—James R. Gayle, m. in Liberty, Amite Co., Mississippi, Elizabeth Anderson. His father m. —Richbourg; all of Sumter Dist., So. Carolina. Wanted name of James R. Gayle's father with data.

(b) **Edwards-Braddock-Turnvull.**—John David Edwards m. Mary Braddock; their son James Braddock Edwards m. in Florida, Elizabeth Turnvull. Who was the father of John David Edwards? (Miss) Katherine deV, Craig, S. L. I., Box 33, Lafayette, Louisiana.

L-'48. **Seale-Yarborough.**—Jarvis Seale, b. 23 Mar. 1759 (where?), d. 12 May 1838 (where?), m. 1 Mar. 1785, Ann Yarborough (where?). She d. 26 Dec. 1832. Their children were: Anthony, b. 3 Dec. 1785, m. Mary Bishop; Beaufort; William, b. 1793, m. Jane Carr Elliott; Eli; Alexander; Elizabeth; Rachel; Harriett; Ann. Wanted Revolutionary service of Jarvis Seale; also his parents with data, and information on generations back to immigrant ancestors. His mother is thought to have been a Jarvis. Mabel Greer McLeod (Mrs. R. B.), 509 Walnut Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

L-'48. **Trigg-Johnson-Smith-Foster-Laughlin.**—Abraham Trigg, from Cornwall, England to Spotsylvania Co., Virginia, 1725; m. in Virginia or England (?), Dossia Johnson; their son William Trigg (called "Colonel" in all histories), m. Jane Smith; their dau. Nancy, b. in Berkeley Co., Virginia (now W. Va.) 26 Feb. 1758; d. in Ohio, 1755; m. (1) Thomas Foster, an emigrant from England to Virginia; had 2 daus. and 4 sons; she m. (2) in Virginia (prob. Berkeley Co.) by 1800, James Laughlin—two children b. 1800 and later. James & Nancy (Trigg) Foster Laughlin came with their children to Ohio in 1804. Would like records of all the foregoing marriages. Inez Atkins (Mrs. R. L.), Mt. Orab, Ohio.

L-'48. (a) **Payne-Webster.**—James Payne (1799-1884) m. Sarah Webster (1809-1864). They were both b. in Fauquier Co., Virginia and

moved from there to Bridgeton, Parke Co., Indiana. Wanted parents of both.

(b) **Allen-King.**—Samuel Allen, b. Litchfield Co., Connecticut, 1795; d. 1864; m. at Hartford, Connecticut, Juliana King (1798-1836); have bapt. records of Juliana and 3 children. Samuel Allen joined Masonic lodge at Frankfort, N. Y. in 1814, and trfd. to Phoenix, N. Y. later. Wanted names of his parents with information. Mrs. H. D. Strunk, 1112 Main Avenue, McCook, Nebraska.

L-'48. **Mize.**—Benjamin Mize, b. in South Carolina near North Carolina line; moved to Davidson Co., Tennessee, and later in 1832 to Illinois, where he d. in Madison Co., 1843. Wanted name of his father with proof of Revolutionary service. He may have been George Mize who was killed in the Battle of Guilford Court House. (Miss) Ethely Courtney, 1803 Pine Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri.

L-'48. **Wood-Meyer.**—Wanted ancestry and information on Ebenezer Wood and his wife Geertje Meyer, who had the following children with births and baptisms are recorded in the Clarkstown Reformed Church, Rockland County, N. Y.: Elizabeth, b. 12 Mar. 1786; Cornelius, b. 28 Aug. 1787; Sarah, b. 15 June 1789. Mrs. Charles E. DeBaun, 37 South Main Street, Spring Valley, N. Y.

L-'48. (a) **Kelly.**—William J. Kelly, b. abt. 1793 (where?), served in War of 1812; lived in Missouri and made three trips to California. Who was his father; did he have Revolutionary service? This is the line of prospective member and any help leading to completion of papers will be appreciated by querist and chapter regent.

(b) **Earp.**—Josiah Earp, b. Ireland, to United States, locating in Tennessee; d. Hickory Co., Missouri. Who was his wife? Wish her ancestry—dates, locations, any Revolutionary service and data that might help complete D.A.R. papers. Mrs. Joe V. Miss May B. Shannon, 803 Jefferson Street, Fulton, Missouri.

L-'48. (a) **Cavender-Pruitt.**—James Cavender (Carverter), m. in Iredell Co., N. C., 1815 Elizabeth Pruitt; their dau., Cornelia Cavender b. North Carolina, 1821; m. James Riley. This couple lived in Virginia and migrated to Laclede Co., Missouri. Wish data on Cavender and Pruitt families.

(b) **Phillips-Rayfield.**—James Phillips m. Lucinda (or Cynthia) Rayfield who was b. in Kentucky, 1814. They lived in Marion Co., Tennessee and migrated to Camden Co., Missouri. Who were parents of Lucinda Rayfield? Mrs. Victor B. Wood, 1019 East 8th Street, Pueblo, Colorado.

L-'48. (a) **Walker-Wilson.**—John Walker, Member Committee of Safety, Bald Eagle Twp. (county?) 13 Feb. 1777 (Ref: Vol. I, No. 6, Proceedings of Historical Soc. of Penna., June 1846, p. 92.) Was he killed by Indians? Benjamin Walker, a sergeant, Revolutionary war b. Oct. 1758; said to have killed the Indian who murdered his father, "Colonel Walker" during Revolution. His parents were m. 6 July 1756; lived in Derry, Westmoreland Co., Penna.; his mother being, Jane, dau. of Joseph Wilson.

(b) **Allen-Randall-Walker.**—Isaac Allen, b. (where?) 10 June 1757; d. near Hartford,

Blackford Co., Indiana; m. 10 Sept. 1780 Frances Randall, who was b. 3 June 1764; d. 2 May 1846. Their dau., Frances, m. in Indiana, 20 Dec. 1812, John, son of Benjamin Crawford. Was Isaac Allen a Revolutionary soldier? Said to have moved from Kentucky or Virginia to Indiana. Wish names and dates for all his children, with any other information on family. Mrs. H. D. Paramoure, 236 Langdon Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

L'48. (a) Waring-Douglas.—Orlen Woodard Waring, b. 5 May 1831; d. Albion, Marshall Co., Iowa, 1889; m. in Michigan, 20 Sept. 1851, Cordelia Douglas, b. 23 Dec. 1833. Children: Frank Isabella, Cora, James, Edward, Bert—all b. Richland and Douglas counties, Wisconsin. Family move to Westfield, Poweshiek Co., Iowa in 1869. Desire parents of Orlen Woodward Waring and Cordelia Douglas, with all dates and locations.

(b) Barnes-Baker.—James Barnes, b. in Pennsylvania, 1758; m. (2) at Avon Springs, N. Y. — Susanna Baker. Children: Ira, b. 12 Aug. 1793, m. 20 Mar. 1814, Eunice Tuttle; Susan, b. 21 Nov. 1795, m. 16 June 1814, Richard Wadsworth; Weltha; Hiram; Elsie; Matida. Family lived in Livingston Co., N. Y. Wish data on James Barnes, particularly Revolutionary service. Mrs. C. E. Barnes, Eldora, Iowa.

L'48. (a) Booth-Stalnaker.—Capt. James Booth, b. 1709, killed by Indians; m. Nancy Stalnaker, b. 1715; d. 1785. Were her parents Jacob & Elizabeth (Trulby) Stalnaker?

(b) Booth-Houston.—Daniel Booth, Revolutionary patriot, b. 1738; m. Jane Houston, b. 1747; d. 1797. Was her father William Houston; did he have Revolutionary service; who was her mother? Mrs. E. S. Barkhurst, 4422 42nd Street, San Diego, California.

L'48. (a) Hamlin-Dudley-Lewis.—William Hamlin, Clk. of Court, Prince George Co., Virginia, 1713-1728; vestryman of Blanford Church, Bristol Parish, 1737; later member of Bath Parish, Dinwiddie Co. Want surname of his wife and names of children. Did a daughter marry — Dudley and have dau., Lucy, who m. Francis Lewis of Dinwiddie Co., Virginia—later of Georgia?

(b) Reese-Gale-Lewis.—John Lewis of Dinwiddie Co., Virginia m. Lydia Reese; to Georgia soon after Revolutionary War. Wanted name of her father — Reese and all data on his family; his wife was probably Mary, dau. of John Gale of Henrico Co., Va., who wrote will in 1733. Mrs. T. H. Boone, 531 College Street, Macon, Georgia.

L'48. Arceneaux-Arseneault.—Desire all data on families of this name in its various spellings. Genealogy of the branch which was in Province of Quebec a century before the Acadian dispersion of 1755. In return offer help with French-Canadian families, or Detroit research. Mrs. Campbell McCormack, 477 Coplin, Detroit 15, Michigan.

L'48. Cobbs.—Wanted name of father of Liston T. Cobbs, b. Carolina Co., Virginia—1808, according to 1850 census; in 1795, according to death certificate; d. 1872; m. Carolina Co., 1833, Nancy Terrill. Wanted parents of Nelson Cobbs, b. Caroline Co., Virginia abt. 1795; d. 1854, leaving widow Mary () Cobbs. Miss Ann Waller Reddy, 1005 East Marshall Street, Richmond, Virginia.

L'48. (a) Johnson-Lewis-Parkhurst.—Chandler & Elizabeth (Lewis) Johnson had children—Raphael, Betsey, Chelsea, Laura, Phoebe, Josiah and Lewis, b. Bristol, Hartford Co., Connecticut, 29 Mar. 1799; d. 13 Feb. 1840; to Milford, Massachusetts in 1820; m. Sally Parkhurst. Any information on Johnson ancestry will be appreciated.

(b) Tufts-Adams-Stone.—Peter (or Nathan) Tufts m. abt. 1750, Mary Adams, b. 1732 (cousin of Samuel and John Adams); their dau., Mary Tufts, b. Medford, Massachusetts, 17 Mar. 1758; m. 6 Aug. 1776, Seth Stone, Lieut. in Revolutionary War. Ancestry of Mary Adams desired. (Miss) Bessie H. Johnson, 38 South Bow Street, Milford, Massachusetts.

L'48. (a) Ellsworth-Weeks.—George Ellsworth m. bef. 1785, Elizabeth, dau. of Ebenezer Weeks who prob. lived in Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. Children: Elizabeth, b. 1785; Amasa, b. 1790; Jane, b. 1788; Samuel; William Gideon, b. 1801; Ebenezer Weeks, b. 1802; Allen Benson Madison & Amy. Family left Stephentown, Rensselaer Co. for Cortland Co., N. Y. in 1804. Ancestry of George Ellsworth and Weeks family wanted.

(b) Leonard-Balch.—Ebenezer Leonard of Burlington, Otsego Co., N. Y. had dau. Meribah, b. 10 Dec. 1783, who m. at Burlington, abt. 1801 or 1802, Arnold Balch, who was b. in Connecticut, 8 Feb. 1775. Ebenezer Leonard family in 1790 census of Otsego Town, Montgomery Co., N. Y. Wanted his parents and any information on family. Mrs. Meinard A. Schur, 4866 Kensington Drive, San Diego 4, California.

L'48. (a) Keese-Gaines.—Wanted ancestry or descendants of Amanda Keese who m. — Gaines; lived in Tennessee, 1840-1858.

(b) Keese-Stewart.—Wanted names and addresses of Maggie Keese, dau. of William A. & George Ann (Butler) Keese; also of Beverly Stewart. (Miss) Mary Lee Shackelford, Jefferson, Texas.

L'48. (a) Ball-Atheroid-Spencer-Harding.—William Ball, b. 1615; m. Hannah Atheroid; their son Joseph, b. 1641; m. (1) — Harris; (2) (wife's name not known). By 1st mar. had son, Joseph, b. 1680; m. Mary Spencer and had dau., Sarah Ball, b. 1714, who m. William Harding, who was still living in 1782. Was Mason Harding (gr. grandfather of querist) of Stafford Co., Virginia, a son of this couple?

(b) Shelton-Harding.—Wilson Shelton, b. Charles Co., Maryland, 1747. He moved to Stafford Co., Virginia bef. 1776; served in Virginia Militia 1776 and in 1781 (Pensioner); migrated to Kentucky, in 1810. Was his wife Hannah Yates? His dau., Margaret Shelton, m. in Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Kentucky, 1811, Mason Harding. Mrs. E. E. Pettit, Magnolia Beach, Washington.

L'48. Hewitt-Green-Holcomb.—Caleb P. Hewitt, b. 1778; d. Middleburg, Schoharie Co., N. Y., 10 Sept. 1865; m. (1) Johanna (called Hannah) Green; (2) at Attica, Wyoming Co., N. Y., 10 Dec. 1858, Lydia Holcomb. Children: (1st mar.) William, Joel, b. 29 Sept. 1809; d. Allegan Co., Michigan, 16 June 1863; Horace; Sarah. Wanted names and data of parents of Caleb P. Hewitt and of Johannah Green, with data of their

marriage. Madeleine Crozer Smith (Mrs. Arthur W.), 1008 Oakland Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

L-48. (a) Higbee-Lewis-McIntosh.—Joseph Higbee of Trenton, Mercer Co., New Jersey, m. 1795, Elizabeth Lewis; their dau. Mary Randolph Higbee m. in 1832, John Houston McIntosh of Georgia, who d. 1852, and had son, Joseph Higbee McIntosh, who returned to Trenton. Would like parents of Joseph & Elizabeth (Lewis) Higbee, also their children with dates and marriages. When and where did John H. & Mary Randolph (Higbee) McIntosh die; whom did their son, John, marry?

(b) Nexbitt-Willson.—John Nexbitt from Belfast, Ireland to Connecticut Farms, New Jersey 1770; d. 1814; m. Mary Willson who d. 1807; ten children, among them—John, m. — McCarter; Elizabeth, m. — Brant; Jane, m. — Willson; Mary, m. — Corss; Hugh, m. Eleanor O'Keefe of Belfast. Wanted parentage of John and Mary and to trace descendants of their children. Mrs. John F. Monroe, 410 Fifth Street, Vienna, Georgia.

L-48. (a) Jones-Rogers.—William Benjamin (?) Jones, b. Norfolk, Virginia, 12 Nov. 1818; d. Eatonton, Putnam Co., Georgia, 5 July 1875; m. 19 Dec. 1850, Mary Ann Rogers of Eatonton; children—Dr. William T. Jones, who moved to Texas; John Pritchard, Lucius Marshall, Charles and George; all of Georgia. A brother came with him to Georgia, first to Morgan Co., then William B. settled in Putnam Co. This family supposed to be connected with a Lee family in Virginia. Wanted parents, ancestry and any information on this Jones family.

(b) John Hughey, b. (prob. Abbeville Co.) S. C., 1793; d. Orange Co., Florida 1881; m. (1) Tatnall Co., Georgia abt. 1820, Elisha, dau. of Dr. James Perry; (2) Hannah Morris Pearson, dau. of John Pearson who came to Georgia from Reading, Berks Co., Pennsylvania. Moved to Orange Co., Florida in 1846. Among his children were John, James, William and a dau. named Aley. A bro. of John Hughey also named a dau. Aley. Who were the parents and ancestors of John Hughey? Mrs. Lucius Albert Jones, 600 Brickell Avenue, Miami 36, Florida.

L-48. (a) Burke-Thornton.—Robert Burke, b. 1759; d. at age of 95; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Mark & Susanna (Dozier) Thornton. Lived in Upton Co., then in Stewart Co., Georgia. Wish Revolutionary service of Robert Burke.

(b) Alexander-Thompson.—S. Garrison Alexander, b. Murray Co., Tennessee, 7 July 1813; m. Nancy Thompson of Kentucky, who was b. 3 Jan. 1819. Want name of Garrison Alexander's

grandfather; his father d. in Fayette Co., Tenn. 1831. Mrs. Harry E. Stoops, 2009 Driscoll Street, Houston 6, Texas.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type each answer with the exact heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-48 —January 1948; B-48—February 1948 and so on through K-48—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number. It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed on to querist.

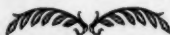
In November 1926 there appeared in the D.A.R. Magazine the query printed below. After a lapse of twenty-two years this query has come to the attention of Miss Lena Brady, Sutherland, Iowa, who submits an answer which we are very happy to print.—Ed.

12748 Clifford.—Wanted info regarding — Clifford of nr Alleghany City Pa. whose dau Mary mar Joseph Whiteside or Whitset & set in Harrison Co., Ky nr Cynthia. His given name was prob Granville. H. C. E.

Clifford.—Charles Clifford whose dau., Mary, m. James Whitesides, came from Bethlehem Twp., Hunterdon Co., N. J. in the spring of 1759, took up homestead in Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania, which was still in possession of descendants in 1922. He had m. Jane (Jean or Jennie) Gordon; they had oldest child, James, at time of this move. They bought young fruit trees with them. Charles Clifford, his wife, and their unmarried son, Edward, are bur. at Fort Palmer Cemetery, Westmoreland Co. He was signer of "Petition of Inhabitants of Westmoreland Co." on 19 Feb. 1779. His name is on Muster Rolls of Westmoreland Co., Revolutionary War. He was captured by Indians, taken to Canada, kept prisoner two years, then exchanged, leaving Canada in September 1781.

Charles Clifford's will is on file at Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penna. He was the son of James Clifford, whose will is in office of Sec'y of State, New Jersey (1153 J. of Wills).

Further information if desired. (Miss) Lena Brady, Sutherland, Iowa.



MINUTES NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT REGULAR MEETING

October 20, 1948

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, in the President General's Reception Room, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday, October 20, 1948.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read the 1st Psalm and offered prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: *National Officers:* Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Lee, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Cook, Mrs. Rhoades, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Carwithen, Miss McMackin, Mrs. Frierson, Mrs. Sisler, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. Warthen, Mrs. Crist, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Rex, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Graybill, Mrs. Welch, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Rowland. *State Regents:* Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. James, Mrs. Gerig, Mrs. White, Mrs. Trehwella, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Yarbrough, Mrs. Maury, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Henely, Mrs. Ainsworth, Dr. Jones, Mrs. Pharr, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Nield, Mrs. Currier, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Park, Miss Carraway, Mrs. Wienbergen, Mrs. McMillen, Mrs. Browne, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Munerlyn, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Repass, Mrs. Swem, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barker. *State Vice Regent:* Mrs. Moseley, England.

The President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, read her report.

Report of President General

Members of the National Board of Management:

To the uninitiated one might well think that following a Continental Congress, the President General would have a long period of rest. Such is not the case—quite the contrary is true.

I am sure you will all recall that the 1948 Congress adjourned at 2:30 A.M. on Saturday, April 24th, and that at 10:00 A.M., the first meeting of the National Board of Management was held. At this time it was my pleasure to welcome the new members of the Board, as well as greet those who had been members last year. At the close of the meeting, I gave greetings to the C.A.R. Convention at their business session, and was happy to inform them that when our new building is erected, they may have ample quarters in the present Library.

Immediately following the sessions of the Board, the Executive Committee held its first meeting for the year, taking care of several minor items of business left from Congress.

The following week, work was begun on the Brochure. Splendid cooperation was received from the national chairmen, as several had left their committee letters in the office during Congress, and all letters had been received and approved by the middle of June.

The Brochure and State letters were in the mail the second week of July. I hope all were received by chapter regents in time to be of use in making out their programs. Knowing the amount of work required and the delays caused by necessary correspondence with chairmen, this is the earliest date the Brochure could be printed and in the mails. With the appointment of new national chairmen at the beginning of an administration, even this early date could not be maintained.

While working on the Brochure, committee appointments were being assembled for the Directory of Committees. There were comparatively few resignations, but those few were received late, making new appointments much later, and a few new state regents had difficulties naming chairmen. Consequently, copy for the Directory was not ready for printing until July 1st. The Directory was mailed the second week of August.

On April 28th, by request, I assisted in making a recording with Mr. John Sullivan, Executive Vice President of the National Air Council, and Congressman Engle, from California, on "Time Is Running Out" program. This recording was to be used on the air over some three hundred radio stations.

I was home in time to attend the May meeting of my own chapter, and to enjoy Congress again through the report. On May 23rd, a group meeting of several Ohio and Indiana chapters was held in Oxford, Ohio, with the Caroline Scott Chapter as hostess. The meeting was held in the girls' dormitory of Miami University. In attendance were Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General, Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, State Regent of Ohio, Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter, National Chairman of the D.A.R. Magazine, Mrs. John S. Heaume, Reception Chairman and past Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Asa Messenger, past Vice President General, Mrs. Alonzo H. Dunham, past State Regent of Ohio, and about two hundred other Ohio and Indiana Daughters. It was my pleasure to tell this group about our new building and to speak briefly concerning some of our committees. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Max Ziliox, the chapter regent who presided, gave me a set of book ends made from wood secured from the house which was the birthplace of our first President General, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison. While a Buckeye by birth, Mrs. Harrison was a Hoosier during her residence in the White House and service as President General.

This gift from the first President General, a Hoosier, to the nineteenth, likewise a Hoosier, is greatly appreciated.

May 24th and 25th, the S.A.R. held their Congress in Minneapolis. Mrs. Clyde Robbins, State Regent of Minnesota, very graciously agreed to represent me at the meeting and to extend greetings.

On May 26th, I was invited to present to the good citizen of Brookville High School the Certificate of Award from the National Society, and the Good Citizenship Pin from the Twin Forks Chapter.

May 31st found me back in my office for a day and a half then on to Seymour, Connecticut, to the home of Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General, who was to take me to Hillside School for Boys the following day. I had not known until practically the last minute that this trip would be possible, so my appearance was a surprise to everyone. This was Massachusetts D.A.R. Day for Hillside, and about two hundred members from Massachusetts and surrounding states came with picnic lunches to enjoy a day in the open, with the boys of the school. Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent of Massachusetts, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Chairman of Tellers and past Registrar General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary General, and her State Regent, Mrs. Louis Oliver, of Rhode Island, Mrs. David W. Anderson, State Regent of New Hampshire, and Miss Edla S. Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools Committee, were among those present.

The boys were our guides in showing us over the school, after which all gathered in the school gymnasium to enjoy a program of music and entertainment by the boys. The State Treasurer of Massachusetts, Mrs. Frank S. Larkin, seized upon the golden opportunity to ask for contributions for Hillside by passing small envelopes to the crowd. These, when collected, revealed over three hundred dollars had been given. Very wholesome training is given to the boys at Hillside, and I suggest that all who have not been privileged to visit there take advantage of the earliest opportunity.

June 4th, Miss Matthies drove me to New London, Connecticut, where we attended the Coast Guard Commencement. We were pleased to meet Mrs. Kenneth T. Trehwella, State Regent of Connecticut, and together enjoyed a buffet luncheon with the officers and a Battalion Review before the Commencement hour. Commander R. S. Craighill had charge of the program, and the Secretary of the United States Navy was the speaker for the occasion. Many awards were presented to the various members of the graduating class. It was my privilege to present to Ensign Harry Augustus Davenport, III, a wrist watch, the gift of our Society, for outstanding skill in theoretical and practical seamanship. This young man received nine awards. Mrs. Trehwella, State Regent, gave an award from her State.

Not having discovered how to be in two places at the same time, I asked Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General, to represent the Society at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis on June 2nd, and present the Society's award of a kodak to the successful midshipman.

June 6th, our Society gave a typewriter to Cadet John C. Pickering, 1st Class, at United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

I returned to Washington on June 6th in company with Miss Matthies and spent the following week in the office.

June 8th was the Executive Committee Meeting and the Special Board Meeting.

In accordance with the resolution of Congress, an award of \$100.00 was presented on June 16th to Corporal George H. Hargis, of the Universal Military Training Experimental Unit at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

July 22nd found me traveling toward Chautauqua, N. Y., where I was to be the guest speaker at the D.A.R. Day. Mrs. John Nelson, President of Chautauqua Circle, and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Hanson, met my train and took me to their delightful summer home on the lake. The next day, I was honored by a luncheon at the hotel. Some two hundred Daughters from nearby chapters were in attendance and I found Mrs. John Bayley O'Brien, my Transportation Chairman, in charge. Miss Edla S. Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools, Mrs. John Wheeler, past State Regent of Idaho, Mrs. William H. Alexander, past Vice President General, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, Vice President General, were all present.

During the afternoon, I had the opportunity of discussing with Miss Gibson our Approved Schools. Mrs. John Nelson gave a small dinner party that evening, entertaining the officers of Chautauqua Circle. This preceded the evening program, at which I spoke on the subject "Preparedness through Education." Despite the sudden cold, the audience remained with me to the end.

The following day, I returned to Washington and spent the week in the office, where a great deal of routine work was taken care of, and much time was spent on plans for our new building.

That week end was spent with Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, at her home in Charleston, W. Va., making plans for raising the Building Fund. While there, Mrs. Willard B. Posson, Regent of Kanawha Valley Chapter, gave a luncheon at which I might meet a number of West Virginia Daughters. Mrs. Harry J. Smith, State Regent of West Virginia, Mrs. William Vaught, Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Reporter General, and Mrs. Daniel W. Snyder, National Vice Chairman of Conservation, were among those present. I was also honor guest at a S.A.R.-D.A.R. dinner, given by Daniel Boone Chapter of S.A.R.

To keep the record straight, immediately following Congress, consideration was given to all phases of our Building Program as authorized by the Fifty-seventh Congress. The Board on April 24, voted to give the contract to Fuller & Company, of New York and Washington, at cost plus. The contract, after approval by our attorney, was signed on May 22nd by the President General and Treasurer General. Work was actually begun in Memorial Continental Hall on August 9th.

On September 22, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General, represented me at a meeting of

the Advisory Council to the Women's Interests Section of Public Information Division.

Throughout the summer, several trips have been made to Washington in order to keep in touch with our construction work.

October 5-6, was spent at Stockbridge, Mass., attending the Massachusetts Fall Meeting. I was joined there by Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Howard Gorham, National Chairman of Student Loan, Mrs. Roy Heywood, National Chairman of Manual, and Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Chairman of Tellers. Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent, had prepared a most informative program for Massachusetts chapters. Miss Matthies, being Vice Chairman of Building Promotion Committee, spoke on this subject, and following a most enthusiastic talk by the Massachusetts State Chairman, Mrs. John E. Hill, over \$700.00 was pledged immediately for asphalt tiles. It was my privilege to speak at the evening session on various lines of our work.

Miss Matthies, Mrs. Heywood and I had a most enjoyable drive over the Mohawk Trail to Keene, N. H., where on the evening of October 6, Mrs. David Anderson, State Regent of New Hampshire and a few of her State Officers entertained us for dinner.

Mrs. Anderson had turned her Board Meeting into a Fall Meeting, that I might have the privilege of addressing New Hampshire Daughters. Mrs. Edwin A. Morse, State Regent of Vermont, Mrs. Edward D. Storrs, National Vice Chairman of Approved Schools, and Mrs. Carl Pearson, National Vice Chairman of Transportation were present and added interest to the occasion. I was greatly pleased to have New Hampshire Daughters vote to pay for the Ancestor Room as a part of their State's contribution to the building program.

Friday, October 8, with Miss Matthies I visited Ellis Island and realized anew the wonderful healing qualities of the occupational therapy carried on by our Society.

The afternoon of October 9, the Philadelphia Chapter honored your President General with a reception, held at the Colonial Dames Chapter House in Philadelphia. It was a real pleasure to greet Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General, Miss Laura C. Cook, Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General, Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, State Regent of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard, Honorary Vice President General, and to have them join me in the receiving line to greet the members of Philadelphia Chapter and their friends. This was purely a social afternoon, such as I rarely have the time to enjoy, and my thanks go to Mrs. George C. Lewis, Regent, for providing these hours of relaxation between trains.

Sundry meetings and conferences have been held by outside groups, at which our Society was represented:

During the summer, I attended luncheon meetings, called by the Secretary of the Navy, for discussion of plans regarding the rehabilitation of the *USS Constitution*.

The 3rd National Conference on Citizenship, called by the joint sponsorship of the Department of Justice and the National Education Association, was held in Washington in May, and the Society

was represented by Miss Hazel Nielson, Executive Secretary of the National Defense Committee, Mrs. William H. McClaflin, the then State Chairman of District of Columbia, and Mrs. Robert J. Boyd, State Chairman of Maryland.

Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General, represented me at the National Conference for Education of Teachers held in the State University of Ohio this summer, at Bowling Green.

A meeting called by the State Department to hear discussions on Matters Relating to the General Assembly of United Nations was attended by Mrs. S. Dolan Donohoe, State Chairman of National Defense for the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General, again represented the Society at the meeting called by the U.S. Treasury for National Presidents of Men's and Women's Organizations.

In Washington, our neighbors, the Pan American Union, laid the corner stone of their new building, with appropriate ceremonies. Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, accompanied me.

For several years the President General of the Society has been a member of the American Cancer Society. I am glad to report this membership.

Miss Hazel Nielson accompanied me to Fairmont, West Virginia, for their conference on October 15-16. There, it was a pleasure to meet Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. William Vaught, Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, State Regent of Texas, and Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee. Again, I spoke on various committee work, at the evening session following the dinner in my honor. Following my talk, Mrs. Holcombe further discussed the plans for raising money, and pledges amounting to \$3,000.00 were made. Your President General received a check for \$50.00 from West Virginia Daughters, a gift of \$100.00 from all West Virginia State Chairmen, and a "greenback" corsage of \$20.00 from Mrs. Dan W. Snyder, National Vice Chairman of Conservation Committee. At the following morning session another \$500.00 was raised.

It was with real regret that I had to leave before Miss Nielson spoke on the National Defense program.

Your President General, now as always, finds herself indebted for the loyal and thoughtful acts of assistance of the entire personnel, including so many demands of a more or less emergency character made upon them by Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Treasurer General, and Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman of Building Promotion Committee.

As heretofore, I have restricted this report to the Board to those factors which appeared more or less outstanding, knowing that you would assume that the countless routine matters called for by an organization of our magnitude would needs be dispatched without comment.

ESTELLA A. O'BYRNE,
President General.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

Following Continental Congress your First Vice President General attended the National Board meeting and the Executive Committee meeting on April 24th, also the Executive Committee meetings on June 8th and on October 18th.

On May 14th she went to West Virginia where as a guest of the State Regent, Mrs. Harry J. Smith, she spent four days. There was a dinner in Marietta, luncheons in Charleston and Beckley, an all day District meeting in Bluefield, followed by a dinner in the evening.

May 19th, she attended a luncheon meeting, given in honor of our President General by the Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter. May 22nd, she was a guest of the Ann Simpson Davis Chapter when the Ohio State Regent, Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, spoke. May 31st, and June 1st, she attended the Ohio State Board and Regents meetings, and the State C.A.R. Conference on June 19th.

She spoke at her own chapter meeting on June 14th, and on June 17th she was guest speaker for the Circleville, Ohio, Rotary Club.

Representing our President General she spent two days, June 29th to July 1st, at the meeting of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards of the National Education Association of the United States. She shared in the various discussions.

August 30th, she participated in a broadcast; August 31st, attended an American Heritage Luncheon and September 2nd, she spoke at a Rally in Springfield, which was also broadcast. The last three events preceded the advent of the Freedom Train.

The last two weeks of September she attended four District meetings which were held in the various sections of Ohio. On September 13th, she visited the Indian Hill Chapter.

She was a guest at the 50th anniversary of the Washington Court House Chapter on October 4th. She had the pleasure of being a guest at two State Conferences. October 5th-7th, at the Indiana Conference which was held in Indianapolis, and at the Pennsylvania Conference in Harrisburg, October 11th-13th.

During the early summer, proof of the D.A.R. Handbook was read and the indexing accomplished. The Handbook is now for sale at the Business Office.

Your First Vice President General wishes to express her appreciation for the many splendid yearbooks which have come from chapters all over the country.

As Vice Chairman of the Central Division for the Promotion Committee of our new addition to the Administration Building, she is pleased to state that there has been a chairman appointed in each state by the respective state regent. Each chairman now has her work well under way.

MARGUERITE C. PATTON,
First Vice President General.

The Second Vice President General, Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, gave her report.

Report of Second Vice President General

With no official duties outlined for the Second Vice President General, my activity this summer

amounted to a this-and-that accumulation which took all of my D.A.R. time, yet if tabulated might sound like the work of any of our 162,000 members.

I am grateful for the opportunity of serving and happy to have my office as an excuse for making this coast-to-coast trip to be with you.

FAY ANDERSON LEE,
Second Vice President General.

The Third Vice President General, Miss Katharine Matthies read her report.

Report of Third Vice President General

Your Third Vice President General has had the privilege of attending three State Meetings and one State Conference in New England since last April, as well as a number of chapter meetings in Connecticut. At these meetings I talked on the new building and found members interested and enthusiastic.

In June, I drove our President General to the Hillside School for Boys in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where a D.A.R. Day program by the boys was enjoyed. The following day I accompanied Mrs. O'Byrne to the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, for the Commencement exercises.

It has been a pleasure to represent our National Society on these various occasions.

KATHARINE MATTHIES,
Third Vice President General.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

The all-absorbing concern of the keeper of a lighthouse is that the light shall burn brightly; so that all may be guided by the beacon that lights the way. If, for any reason, the light should fail and disaster follow the keeper is held responsible for he has been given a trust.

The all-absorbing concern of a National Chaplain of our great organization is the spiritual interest and growth of every member, and we hope to reach every member through our state and chapter chaplains. That our Nation is sadly in need of an increased emphasis on things spiritual is generally accepted.

Those in high places in our government, as well as educators and churchmen recognize this. If we can but interest our women in such ideals, we will have gone far toward reaching our goal.

Last year, our reports were indeed heartening and this year, we appreciate our contacts with our new state chaplains, as well as those who served so unselfishly last year.

I am glad we sent our letters early this year and many state chaplains have expressed their gratitude, because it enabled them to also send letters to chapter chaplains in time for early meetings. Many of those letters are fine examples of spiritual uplift. Let us hope we are working together for good and that all may have a keener appreciation of a greater spiritual emphasis in our own lives, thus making our contribution to the uplift of our own Nation as well as world brotherhood.

Some one has said, and I quote, "As man by his invention has made the world into one neighborhood, he may by his cooperation make the world into one brotherhood." In the words of St. Paul, "let us stagger not, but rather be strong in faith."

HATTIE M. H. ARNOLD,
Chaplain General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Immediately following the close of the 57th Continental Congress the resolutions and letters directed by the National Board of Management and Continental Congress were written to members of the U. S. Congress and others specified, and commendatory replies have been received.

The resolutions adopted by the 57th Continental Congress were prepared and printed in pamphlet form for distribution. The amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were also prepared for printing and indexed, also proofread in this office. An entire new edition of the Constitution and By-Laws have been printed. Work on the Proceedings of the 57th Continental Congress—editing, assembling material, correcting, proofreading—all necessary details which resulted in the final volume mailed to you during the past summer. We had one lovely letter, from an Honorary Vice President General, complimenting us on the work and appearance of the Proceedings.

Minutes of the two regular Board meetings in April and special Board meeting in June were prepared for publication in the D.A.R. Magazine, and proofread. The verbatim transcripts have been written, indexed, bound and filed.

Motions and resolutions of all meetings, including Congress, have been typed and copies delivered to each National Officer, also copied for the Statute Book and indexed.

The minutes of Executive Committee meetings have been written, copied and sent to members of that committee; recopied for binding in book form for permanent record and indexed.

Since my last report in April, 3,091 membership certificates have been written and mailed to members; 58 commissions to National Officers, Honorary National Officers, State Regents and State Vice Regents have also been written and mailed.

Notices of meetings of the National Board of Management and Executive Committee meetings were sent to the members.

All correspondence and requests for information have been given careful and prompt consideration.

Your Recording Secretary General has attended all Executive Committee meetings and two National Board meetings; one State Board meeting in Texas; six chapter meetings, five in Texas and one in Indiana. She has visited two State Conferences—New Mexico, where she addressed the conference, also gave a fifteen-minute talk on the radio. At the Indiana Conference after greetings she talked on her work and the U. N. and U. S. Flag protocol. On October ninth, she had the pleasure of being one of the honor guests at a reception given by the Phila-

delphia Chapter, in Pennsylvania, honoring our President General, Mrs. O'Byrne.

It was with real regret that she had to decline invitations to several state conferences and chapter meetings, but conflicting dates and difficult train schedules prevented, but she deeply appreciated your thoughtfulness and invitations.

MAYMIE D. LAMMERS,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

It is my privilege to bring to you a report of the work accomplished in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General since our meeting in April.

We have mailed a total of 11,292 pieces of material which included copies of the Resolutions adopted by the 57th Continental Congress; revised edition of the Constitution and By-Laws; Directory of Committees and the Brochure.

We sent to the members at large, a letter from the President General together with a copy of the pamphlets, What the Daughters Do, and Highlights of Program Activity.

Material from the Building Promotion Committee was sent to chapters and others on the mailing list, and later to all members at large.

Wrappers for the Proceedings of the 57th Continental Congress were addressed.

The number of supplies sent out as requested by chapters and individuals was as follows:

Application blanks.....	23,777
Information leaflets.....	3,318
Constitution and By-Laws.....	1,064
Transfer Cards.....	1,352
Reinstatement Cards.....	539
Applicant's Working Sheets.....	13,148
Ancestral Charts.....	12,129
What the Daughters Do pamphlets.....	10,829
Highlights of Program Activity.....	7,369
State Regents Welcome Cards.....	850
Miscellaneous.....	1,007

Total number of pieces..... 75,382

Orders for manuals have been filled to the number of 95,234 copies. The distribution according to languages follows: English—83,609; Chinese—1,452; Czechoslovak—465; Finnish—72; French—1,809; German—574; Greek—595; Hungarian—553; Italian—1,095; Norwegian—40; Polish—438; Portuguese—243; Russian—259; Spanish—1,589; Swedish—239; Yiddish—2,202.

A total of 1,847 letters was received and 1,348 letters or post cards were written.

My report would not be complete without expressing my gratitude to state regents for their invitations to state conferences and for copies of yearbooks.

NELLIE T. GARDNER,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General was asked to send a message of greeting and good cheer to Mrs. Magna, Honorary President General, who is hospitalized as the result of a fall and injury to her back.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

Your Treasurer General has spent a busy summer, between her office and the new building project. My one vacation, if it could be called that, was three weeks in Walter Reed Hospital. The day following my operation, I awoke to find our President General, sitting in a chair, calmly fanning, waiting for me to awaken. George, our shipping clerk, also found me twice a week, bringing mail, vouchers and checks. It was a new experience to sign payroll and pension checks sitting up in a hospital bed.

On May 22nd, I had the honor of representing our President General, and accepting for the National Society, the marker unveiled on "Montevideo," the home of Martha Parke Custis Peter, near Seneca, Maryland. This estate was bequeathed to her by George Washington. The marker was presented by the Janet Montgomery Chapter to the State Regent of Maryland, Mrs. Harry K. Neild, who very graciously accepted it, and in turn presented it to our National Society. Rev. Dr. C. Freeland Peter, former Canon Chancellor of the National Cathedral, and direct descendant of Martha Parke Custis Peter, gave the invocation. The Honorable George W. Radcliffe, President of the Maryland Historical Society, made the address of the afternoon. It was a perfect spring day, just breeze enough to keep the hundreds of flags marking the route waving. The regent, and members of Janet Montgomery Chapter, deserve much praise for marking this historic spot.

During the past few months several bequests have been left to our National Society. Your Treasurer General does not report bequests until the money or articles have been actually received. This is not due to lack of appreciation, but due to the long period of time it takes to settle estates. Bequests left during this administration may not be received until the next administration, or even later.

In 1942, Mrs. Fannie Kidder Marshall, former regent of Fort Washington Chapter, New York, left the bulk of her estate to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Animal Rescue League of New York City. Our half to be known as the "Fanny Kidder Marshall Fund." The income to be used for the work of the Library. Since Congress, we have received \$4,000.00 and have been led to believe we will receive around \$17,000.00 more this fall. This bequest will be a great help to our Library, when the income begins to come in from the investments made.

The second bequest was left us by Mrs. May

Chapman Phillips of Shenandoah Chapter, New York. This fund amounting to \$500.00 was left as follows: "For the approved schools committee to be used as the National Chairman, Miss Edla Gibson wishes." Our President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, knowing of the long and close friendship of Mrs. Phillips and Miss Gibson, suggested to Miss Gibson that she use it as a Memorial to Mrs. Phillips in the chapel which Miss Gibson is so generously building for Tamassee. Naturally this pleased Miss Gibson, and she has asked the National Society to hold the fund until the chapel has progressed far enough for it to be used, and a fitting memorial is decided upon.

And now we come to our financial report. (Do you all have copies?) I hope you will take it home and study it. It is your money, not mine. The first item you will notice is the small balance in Current Fund, \$98,740.22 on page 7. Please remember, one half of the budget funds you voted at Congress for the former quota funds already has been transferred into these funds from this Current Fund. This year, our money for these funds will come in National dues January 1st. Some state treasurers this year sent quota funds for last year *after* July first!

The next item is on page 1. The sale of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Bonds. We took quite a loss on those. I believe we inherited them a number of years ago. They have paid no interest for a number of years. They were called in, and another bond was to be issued, which our bankers considered no better than what we had and advised selling before we lost any more.

And taxes, on page 6—\$11,446.58. This was on the income of Constitution Hall. Don't ever let anyone tell you we don't pay taxes, when they are criticizing our management of Constitution Hall.

Please notice the note on page 7. Of course, that figure will go down after the number of papers passed today, but we feel you should know how much we hold in our balance for application papers not yet passed.

I have checked our report for the same period in 1947, March 1 to August 31st. Our receipts this year for that period are more—our disbursements are less, but our balance on hand is also less—because our balance on hand March 1st was less than in March 1947. Copper roofs, manuals and equipment ordered in 1946 and arriving in 1948 do upset balances on hand.

I have deeply appreciated the invitations to state conferences and other events and have regretted my inability to attend. I have likewise appreciated the yearbooks, state bulletins and many cards and notes while in the hospital. To acknowledge each one meant neglecting your work, and I felt you would prefer to have your work kept up to date.

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from March 1, 1948 to August 31, 1948.

CURRENT FUND

Balance, February 29, 1948..... \$210,554.01

RECEIPTS

Annual dues.....	\$12,757.50
Initiation fees.....	17,030.00
Reinstatement fees.....	600.00
Supplemental fees.....	2,280.00
Application blanks.....	1,174.52
Catalogues.....	16.00

Commissions

Insignia.....	\$ 163.00
Post Cards.....	3.56
Canteen.....	3.79
	<hr/> 170.35

Congress, Fifty-seventh

Badges.....	89.35
Concessions.....	1,020.70
Programs.....	284.75
Registration fees.....	2,815.00
	<hr/> 4,209.80

Constitution Hall Events.....	45,070.08
Duplicate papers.....	860.28
Employees' withholding tax.....	10,040.68
Flag codes.....	306.92
Handbooks.....	533.44
Historical papers and lantern slides.....	113.71

Interest

Current Fund.....	721.86
Life Membership Fund.....	233.75
	<hr/> 955.61

Library fees and contributions.....	256.87
Lineage.....	1,049.32
Lineage indexes.....	76.00
Proceedings.....	120.27
Refunds, buildings expense.....	142.50
Returned checks.....	30.85
Rituals.....	152.66
Sale of Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% Bonds.....	1,426.50
Sale of office equipment.....	15.00
Sale of waste.....	114.19
Telephone and telegrams.....	65.23
Valley Forge Project.....	773.84
What the Daughters Do.....	77.37

Miscellaneous

Awards, Girl Home Makers.....	13.62
C.A.R. Room.....	150.00
Certificates and folders.....	22.00
Charters.....	90.00
Exchange.....	6.71
Literature.....	73.35
Regents lists.....	40.00
Rental of flags.....	27.00
Sundry sales.....	280.53
	<hr/> 703.21

Transfer from Petty Cash Fund.....	1,000.00
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Total Receipts.....	102,122.70
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312,676.71

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds

Annual dues.....	439.00
Initiation fees.....	445.00
Supplemental fees.....	33.00
	<hr/> 917.00

President General

Services.....	\$ 3,605.00	
Postage.....	77.45	
Supplies.....	14.63	
Telephone and telegrams.....	89.26	
Repairs.....	1.25	
Express.....	.45	
Binding books.....	3.20	
Printing.....	80.30	
Subscription.....	3.25	
Official expenses.....	3,000.00	\$ 6,874.79

First Vice President General

Postage.....		30.00
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Recording Secretary General

Services.....	2,900.00	
Postage.....	292.36	
Supplies.....	65.72	
Repairs.....	2.00	
Express.....	.59	
Binding books.....	11.95	
Reporting.....	341.00	3,613.62

Corresponding Secretary General

Services.....	2,424.00	
Postage.....	591.90	
Supplies.....	22.88	
Repairs.....	1.65	
Express.....	1.40	
Binding books.....	3.45	
Printing.....	854.70	3,899.98

Organizing Secretary General

Services.....	2,380.46	
Postage.....	5.00	
Supplies.....	34.68	
Telephone and telegrams.....	15.60	
Printing.....	293.50	2,729.24

Treasurer General

Services.....	12,649.12	
Postage.....	72.85	
Supplies.....	773.89	
Telephone and telegrams.....	40.46	
Repairs.....	16.10	
Taxi fare.....	4.05	
Printing.....	455.56	
Certification fee.....	.50	
Rental, safe deposit box.....	14.40	14,026.93

Registrar General

Services.....	20,887.72	
Postage.....	130.00	
Supplies.....	409.68	
Telephone and telegrams.....	1.19	
Repairs.....	7.25	
Express.....	.95	
Binding books.....	328.00	
Copying fee.....	2.00	21,766.79

Historian General

Services.....	1,641.00	
Postage.....	10.00	
Supplies.....	16.92	
Telephone and telegrams.....	6.50	1,674.42

Librarian General

Services.....	\$ 4,972.50	
Postage.....	6.00	
Supplies.....	52.55	
Telephone and telegrams.....	2.66	
Repairs.....	3.00	
Express.....	1.01	
Binding books.....	541.60	
Printing.....	99.15	
Books, subscriptions, etc.....	81.17	\$ 5,759.64

Curator General

Services.....	3,530.17	
Postage.....	25.83	
Supplies.....	34.58	
Repairs.....	1.00	
Express.....	4.45	
Packing.....	237.99	
Photographs.....	24.00	
Articles.....	40.00	3,898.02

Reporter General

Services.....	200.00	
Postage.....	10.00	
Supplies.....	24.00	234.00

Business Office

Services.....	2,811.72	
Postage.....	5.00	
Supplies.....	1.17	
Telephone and telegrams.....	1.91	
Express.....	.14	
Binding books.....	2.95	2,822.89

General Expense

Services.....	2,717.35	
Postage.....	1,399.14	
Supplies.....	1,324.35	
Repairs and Maintenance.....	29.85	
Express.....	1.03	
Insurance.....	63.64	
Printing.....	2,752.65	
Flags.....	98.33	
Miscellaneous.....	3.55	
Awards, gifts and gratuities.....	391.95	8,781.84

Buildings and Grounds Office

Services.....	425.00	
Postage.....	5.00	
Supplies.....	6.33	
Telephone and telegrams.....	1.01	
Express.....	.99	
Printing.....	5.00	
Photographs.....	25.00	
Advertisements.....	4.98	473.31

Filing and Lending

Services.....	1,011.50	
Postage.....	5.00	
Supplies.....	11.34	
Express.....	45.97	1,073.81

Genealogical Records

Services.....	1,593.00	
Postage.....	15.00	
Supplies.....	14.44	1,622.44

Buildings Expense

Services.....	\$18,567.32	
Supplies.....	1,729.56	
Repairs and maintenance.....	512.15	
Demurrage.....	19.32	
Insurance and license plates.....	659.31	
Electricity and gas.....	2,723.58	
Heating.....	2,542.82	
Inspection fees and time service.....	51.06	
Water rent.....	573.89	\$27,379.01

Printing Office

Services.....	2,171.95	
Repairs.....	2.00	
Express.....	2.14	2,176.09

Telephone and Telegrams

Services.....	840.00	
Telephone and telegrams.....	670.35	1,510.35

Constitution Hall Events

Refunds.....	55.00	
Services.....	10,821.48	
Postage.....	4.00	
Supplies.....	2.47	
Telephone and telegrams.....	46.93	
Taxes.....	11,446.58	
Care of organ.....	100.00	22,476.46

Congress, Fifty-seventh

Services.....	2,987.64	
Postage.....	49.50	
Supplies.....	83.25	
Telephone and telegrams.....	67.75	
Express.....	1.40	
Printing.....	2,123.35	
Public address system.....	325.00	
Gratuities.....	285.00	
Badges.....	668.45	
Artists and speakers.....	1,323.94	
Rental fees.....	130.00	
Tellers' meals.....	219.50	
Flowers.....	167.50	
Pages' Dance.....	795.90	
Reporting.....	414.00	9,642.18

Congress, Fifty-eighth

Postage.....	1.00	
Supplies.....	33.64	34.64

Application blanks—supplies.....	141.27	
Auditing and legal fees.....	3,510.00	
Duplicate papers—refunds.....	8.00	
Employees' withholding tax.....	10,040.68	
Flag codes—printing.....	154.45	
Handbooks—postage.....	125.00	
Lineage—refunds, postage and express.....	100.69	
Office furniture and fixtures.....	2,785.09	
Parliamentarian—services and travel.....	552.75	
Proceedings—postage.....	10.00	
Returned checks.....	21.70	
Rituals—printing.....	348.00	
Society's contributions to Pension Fund.....	699.09	
State Regents' postage.....	1,290.50	
State Regents' stationery.....	167.48	
Valley Forge Project—services.....	852.34	
What the Daughters Do—printing.....	447.00	

Special Appropriations

Angel and Ellis Islands.....	\$ 9,365.00	
Committee Maintenance.....	2,150.00	
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage.....	6,000.00	
Junior American Citizens.....	2,250.00	
Manual.....	9,000.00	
National Defense.....	12,500.00	
Press Relations.....	6,000.00	
Approved Schools.....	2,000.00	\$49,265.00
Total Disbursements.....		\$213,936.49
*Balance, August 31, 1948.....		98,740.22

*Included in this balance is \$17,286.00 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership.

PETTY CASH FUND

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	2,200.00	
Disbursements:		
Transfer to Current Fund.....	1,000.00	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		1,200.00

SPECIAL FUNDS

APPROPRIATION FUNDS

Angel and Ellis Islands

Balance, February 29, 1948.....		26,803.86
Receipts:		
Contributions.....	4,142.59	
Interest.....	250.00	
Appropriation.....	9,365.00	13,757.59
		40,561.45
Disbursements:		
Services.....	6,193.32	
Postage.....	98.62	
Supplies.....	2,295.70	
Telephone and telegrams.....	4.30	
Repairs and maintenance.....	182.41	
Express, carfare, etc.....	25.05	
Insurance.....	220.10	
Printing.....	60.74	
Miscellaneous.....	15.87	
Angel Island.....	180.00	
Expenses, Congress.....	212.96	9,489.07
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		31,072.38

Committee Maintenance

Balance, February 29, 1948.....		9,930.33
Receipts:		
Contributions.....	313.20	
Appropriation.....	2,150.00	2,463.20
		12,393.53

Disbursements:

American Indians

Express.....	4.06
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Approved Schools

Services.....	\$ 65.00	
Postage.....	10.00	75.00

Building Promotion

Postage.....	\$ 1.00	
Supplies.....	8.98	
Telephone and telegrams.....	18.36	
Printing.....	693.75	
Photostat.....	2.50	
Travel.....	66.01	\$ 790.60

Conservation

Express.....		4.26
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Girl Home Makers

Supplies.....	22.50	
Printing.....	82.00	104.50

Motion Pictures

Postage.....	48.80	
Telephone and telegrams.....	12.60	61.40

Radio

Services.....	56.25	
Postage.....	73.68	
Telephone and telegrams.....	111.53	
Express, carfare, etc.....	26.26	
Miscellaneous.....	43.60	311.32

Transportation

Printing.....		12.00
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Valley Forge

Postage.....	5.00	
Supplies.....	2.79	
Express.....	2.20	
Printing.....	116.52	126.51
		\$ 1,489.65

Balance, August 31, 1948..... \$10,903.88

Good Citizenship Pilgrimage

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 3,077.38

Receipts:

Contributions.....	313.19	
Sale of pins.....	878.18	
Sale of certificates and posters.....	7.95	
Refund.....	3.39	
Appropriation.....	6,000.00	7,202.71
		10,280.09

Disbursements:

Postage.....	50.00	
Telephone and telegrams.....	5.48	
Express.....	3.71	
Printing.....	41.00	
1948 Pilgrimage.....	8,053.59	8,153.78

Balance, August 31, 1948..... 2,126.31

Junior American Citizens

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 3,779.30

Receipts:

Contributions.....	313.16	
Sale of pins.....	113.55	
Appropriation.....	2,250.00	2,676.71
		6,456.01

Disbursements:

Postage.....	\$ 102.00	
Express and freight.....	188.77	
Printing.....	2,787.50	
Pins.....	331.45	
Buttons.....	219.52	\$3,629.24

Balance, August 31, 1948..... \$ 2,826.77

Manual

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 20,030.82

Receipts:

Contributions.....	629.20	
Sale of copies.....	6.75	
Appropriation.....	9,000.00	9,635.95
		<u>29,666.77</u>

Disbursements:

Refund.....	1.00	
Services.....	420.00	
Postage.....	400.00	
Supplies.....	256.23	
Freight.....	78.24	
Printing.....	28,448.95	29,604.42

Balance, August 31, 1948..... 62.35

National Defense

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 21,154.03

Receipts:

Contributions.....	2,373.80	
Interest.....	50.00	
Sale of literature.....	1,343.83	
Sale of medals.....	1,081.09	
Sale of pins.....	76.25	
Appropriation.....	12,500.00	17,424.97
		<u>38,579.00</u>

Disbursements:

Refunds.....	12.00	
Services.....	8,038.70	
Postage.....	594.32	
Supplies.....	468.02	
Telephone and telegrams.....	79.37	
Repairs and maintenance.....	33.30	
Express, carfare, etc.....	84.80	
Binding books.....	35.00	
Printing.....	3,292.38	
Literature, subscriptions, etc.....	1,102.05	
Medals.....	1,200.00	
War Service pins.....	50.00	
Travel.....	191.76	
Dinners, meetings, etc.....	52.40	
Contributions to Pension Fund.....	36.48	
Congress expenses.....	75.95	15,346.53

Balance, August 31, 1948..... 23,232.47

Press Relations

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 3,315.13

Receipts:

Contributions.....	782.81	
Sale of Press Guides.....	18.07	
Sale of Press Digest.....	48.20	
Appropriation.....	6,000.00	6,849.08
		<u>10,164.21</u>

Disbursements:

Services.....	\$ 1,546.62	
Postage.....	405.48	
Supplies.....	176.25	
Telephone and telegrams.....	22.71	
Repairs.....	3.10	
Express and cartage.....	17.54	
Printing.....	1,202.50	
Subscriptions.....	14.80	
Photographs.....	52.00	
Congress expenses.....	122.45	\$ 3,563.45

Balance, August 31, 1948..... \$ 6,600.76

CREDIT FUNDS

Americanism

Receipts.....	521.49	
Disbursements.....	521.49	

American Red Cross

Receipts.....	17.50	
Disbursements.....	17.50	

Approved Schools

Receipts:		
Contributions.....	25,260.22	
Transfer from Current Fund.....	2,000.00	27,260.22
Disbursements.....		27,260.22

Conservation

Receipts.....	108.70	
Disbursements.....	108.70	

Historical Research

Receipts.....	2,193.26	
Disbursements.....	2,193.26	

Student Loan

Receipts.....	364.36	
Disbursements.....	364.36	

Sundry Contributions

Receipts.....	1,337.38	
Disbursements.....	1,337.38	

Tamassee Auditorium

Receipts.....	1,098.75	
Disbursements.....	1,098.75	

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 610.27

Receipts:

Interest..... 310.62

Balance, August 31, 1948..... 920.89

American Indians

Balance, February 29, 1948..... 1,607.90

Receipts:

Contributions..... 1,587.64

3,195.54

Disbursements:			
Refunds to States.....	\$ 160.15		
Scholarships.....	1,663.76	\$ 1,823.91	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			\$ 1,371.63
<i>Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		541.26	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		36.28	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			577.54
<i>Archives Room</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		452.94	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		6.25	
		459.19	
Disbursements:			
Transfer to New Building Fund.....		459.19	
<i>Caroline E. Holt Philippine Scholarship</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		1,861.75	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		301.50	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			2,163.25
<i>Fannie C. K. Marshall Library Fund</i>			
Receipts:			
Bequest.....			4,000.00
<i>Golden Jubilee Endowment</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		1,856.80	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		673.75	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			2,530.55
<i>Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		1,367.43	
Receipts:			
Contributions.....	2,542.75		
Interest.....	76.69	2,619.44	
		3,986.87	
Disbursements:			
Refund.....	8.92		
Capital Transit Co. 4% Bond.....	905.00	913.92	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			3,072.95
<i>Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		784.72	
Disbursements:			
Books.....		50.00	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			734.72
<i>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		3,346.24	

600.76

0.89

Receipts:			
Contributions.....	\$ 1,263.62		
Interest.....	6.25	\$ 1,269.87	
		<hr/>	
			4,616.11
Disbursements:			
Refund.....	8.92		
Scholarships.....	3,000.00	3,008.92	
		<hr/>	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			\$ 1,607.19
<i>Hillside School Endowment</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		622.14	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		21.25	
		<hr/>	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			643.39
<i>Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		1,239.41	
Receipts:			
Interest.....		318.75	
		<hr/>	
			1,558.16
Disbursements:			
Books.....		249.21	
		<hr/>	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			1,308.95
<i>Indian Room</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....			3.38
<i>Library Clock</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....			150.00
<i>Life Membership</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....			2,067.61
<i>Magazine</i>			
Balance, February 29, 1948.....		26,632.54	
Receipts:			
Subscriptions.....	8,017.70		
Advertisements.....	2,807.36		
Single copies.....	74.31		
Contributions.....	69.00		
Cuts.....	6.00	10,974.37	
		<hr/>	
			37,606.91
Disbursements:			
Refund.....	1.85		
Services.....	3,013.50		
Postage.....	693.77		
Supplies.....	148.09		
Telephone and telegrams.....	9.93		
Repairs.....	7.15		
Express.....	.15		
Binding books.....	8.10		
Printing.....	18,757.06		
Zoning and copyright.....	55.05		
Articles.....	750.00		
Editor's expenses.....	600.00		
Photographs.....	28.00	24,072.65	
		<hr/>	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....			13,534.26
<i>May Chapman Phillips Fund</i>			
Receipts:			
Bequest.....			500.00

Motion Picture Equipment

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	\$ 1,063.77	
Disbursements:		
Film, etc.....	170.90	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		\$ 892.87

Museum

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	5,425.79	
Receipts:		
Contributions.....	269.50	
	5,695.29	
Disbursements:		
Supplies.....	\$ 6.00	
Repairs and maintenance.....	350.79	
Printing.....	9.00	
Furnishings.....	23.24	
Dues and subscriptions.....	13.00	402.03
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		5,293.26

National Tribute Grove

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	6,730.22	
Receipts:		
Contributions.....	5,894.64	
Interest.....	43.75	5,938.39
	12,668.61	
Disbursements:		
Refunds.....	117.67	
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		12,550.94

New Administration Building

Receipts:		
Contributions.....	27,600.35	
Sale of furnishings.....	4,600.00	
Interest.....	101.87	
Loan from National Metropolitan Bank.....	10,000.00	
Transfer from Archives Room Fund.....	459.19	
Transfer from Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General.....	211.84	42,973.25
Disbursements:		
Supplies.....	216.00	
Surveying.....	672.25	
Architect.....	15,327.76	
Interest.....	32.22	16,248.23
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		26,725.02

Pension and Retirement

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	14,144.10	
Receipts:		
Employees' contributions.....	1,665.42	
Society's contributions.....	735.57	
Interest.....	2,300.22	
Redemption of Detroit Edison Bonds.....	2,100.00	6,801.21
	20,945.31	
Disbursements:		
Pensions.....	7,407.48	
Employees' contributions refunded.....	428.76	7,836.24
Balance, August 31, 1948.....		13,109.07

Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General

Balance, February 29, 1948.....	\$	211.84
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Disbursements:

Transfer to New Building Fund.....		211.84
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Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties

Balance, February 29, 1948.....		11,538.66
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Receipts:

Interest.....	\$	316.52	
Sale of piano.....		900.00	
Insurance settlement.....		26.40	1,242.92

			12,781.58
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Disbursements:

Memorial Continental Hall.....		127.41	
Constitution Hall.....		143.49	270.90

Balance, August 31, 1948.....			\$ 12,510.68
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State Rooms

Balance, February 29, 1948.....		430.80
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Receipts:

Contributions.....		458.70
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	889.50
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Disbursements:

Repairs.....	130.00	
Furnishings.....	99.20	
Drawings.....	40.00	269.20

Balance, August 31, 1948.....			620.30
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Valley Forge Memorial

Balance, February 29, 1948.....		10,211.04
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Receipts:

Contributions.....		8,286.93
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	18,497.97
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Disbursements:

Refund.....	25.00	
Valley Forge Memorial Association.....	45.00	70.00

Balance, August 31, 1948.....			18,427.97
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Total Special Funds.....			202,141.34
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DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

National Metropolitan Bank.....	287,772.49	
Riggs National Bank.....	13,109.07	
Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General.....	1,200.00	302,081.56

RECAPITULATION

<i>Funds</i>	<i>Balance 2-29-48</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disburse- ments</i>	<i>Balance 8-31-48</i>
Current Fund.....	\$210,554.01	\$102,122.70	\$213,936.49	\$ 98,740.22
Petty Cash Fund.....	2,200.00		1,000.00	1,200.00
Angel and Ellis Islands.....	26,803.86	13,757.59	9,489.07	31,072.38
Committee Maintenance.....	9,930.33	2,463.20	1,489.65	10,903.88
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage.....	3,077.38	7,202.71	8,153.78	2,126.31
Junior American Citizens.....	3,779.30	2,676.71	3,629.24	2,826.77
Manual.....	20,030.82	9,635.95	29,604.42	62.35
National Defense.....	21,154.03	17,424.97	15,346.53	23,232.47
Press Relations.....	3,315.13	6,849.08	3,563.45	6,600.76
Americanism.....		521.49	521.49	

Funds	Balance 2-29-43	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Balance 8-31-43
American Red Cross		\$ 17.50	\$ 17.50	
Approved Schools		27,260.22	27,260.22	
Conservation		108.70	108.70	
Historical Research		2,193.26	2,193.26	
Student Loan		364.36	364.36	
Sundry Contributions		1,337.38	1,337.38	
Tamassee Auditorium		1,098.75	1,098.75	
Agnes Carpenter Mt. Schools	\$ 610.27	310.62		\$ 920.89
American Indians	1,607.90	1,587.64	1,823.91	1,371.63
Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship	541.26	36.28		577.54
Archives Room	452.94	6.25	459.19	
Caroline E. Holt Scholarship	1,861.75	301.50		2,163.25
Fannie C. K. Marshall Fund		4,000.00		4,000.00
Golden Jubilee Endowment	1,856.80	673.75		2,530.55
Grace C. Marshall Scholarship	1,367.43	2,619.44	913.92	3,072.95
Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund	784.72		50.00	734.72
Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship	3,346.24	1,269.87	3,008.92	1,607.19
Hillside School Endowment	622.14	21.25		643.39
H. V. Washington Library Fund	1,239.41	318.75	249.21	1,308.95
Indian Room	3.38			3.38
Library Clock	150.00			150.00
Life Membership	2,067.61			2,067.61
Magazine	26,632.54	10,974.37	24,072.65	13,534.26
May Chapman Phillips Fund		500.00		500.00
Motion Picture Equipment	1,063.77		170.90	892.87
Museum	5,425.79	269.50	402.03	5,293.26
National Tribute Grove	6,730.22	5,928.39	117.67	12,550.94
New Administration Building		42,973.25	16,248.23	26,725.02
Pension and Retirement	14,144.10	6,801.21	7,836.24	13,109.07
Preservation Gowns of Presidents General	211.84		211.84	
Reserve for Maintenance of Properties	11,538.66	1,242.92	270.90	12,510.68
State Rooms	430.80	458.70	269.20	620.30
Valley Forge Memorial	10,211.04	8,286.93	70.00	18,427.97
	393,745.47	283,625.19	375,289.10	302,081.56

INVESTMENTS

Current Fund

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51	\$ 5,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	21,500.00
U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1957 (maturity value \$100.00)	75.00
	\$ 26,575.00

Angel and Ellis Islands Fund

U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959	20,000.00
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National Defense Fund

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51	5,000.00
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Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools Fund

U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	10,500.00
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value \$2,000.00)	2,050.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	13,400.00
	25,950.00

Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship Fund

U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	3,000.00
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Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951-53	500.00
U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	11,000.00
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69	3,000.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	9,800.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1955	500.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956	200.00
	25,000.00

Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund

U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1959-62	\$ 10,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	1,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value \$7,200.00) ..	7,382.50	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, June 15, 1964-69	10,000.00	
U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1954 (maturity value \$550.00)	407.00	
U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1955 (maturity value \$125.00)	92.50	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	11,400.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1956	10,400.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1959	5,000.00	\$ 55,682.00

Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship Fund

U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1959	2,500.00	
Capital Transit Co. 4% Bonds, December 1, 1964 (par value \$3,000.00) ..	2,735.00	5,235.00

Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund

U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1956		500.00
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Hillside School Endowment Fund

U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1956	700.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1957	1,000.00	1,700.00

Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1950-52	15,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value \$9,000.00) ..	9,225.00	
U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Bonds, due 1952	500.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	4,000.00	28,725.00

Life Membership Fund

U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value \$5,000.00) ..	5,125.00	
U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Bonds, due 1952	500.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1953	200.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	13,000.00	18,825.00

National Tribute Grove Fund

U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1959		3,500.00
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New Administration Building Fund

U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	8,500.00	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69	500.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1959	500.00	9,500.00

Pension and Retirement Fund

Potomac Electric Co. 3¼% Bonds, July 1, 1966 (par value \$4,000.00) ..	4,390.00	
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951-53	25,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1959-62	10,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, June 15, 1964-69	18,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69	23,500.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1953	25,000.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954	47,700.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1955	28,300.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1956	10,000.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1958	3,000.00	
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1959	13,500.00	208,390.00

Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951-53	15,000.00	
U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1952-55	4,800.00	
U. S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62	10,000.00	29,800.00

Valley Forge Memorial Fund

U. S. Treasury 1½% Notes, January 1, 1949	125,000.00	
		592,382.00

MABEL T. RHOADES
Treasurer General.

Miss Laura Clark Cook, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the honor to submit the following report.

From March 1st to September 1st, vouchers were approved to the amount of \$324,146.24, of which contributions received for Credit Funds amounted to \$32,901.66.

The largest disbursements follow:

Salaries.....	\$100,448.27
Appropriation Funds.....	71,485.67
Magazine.....	24,072.65
New Administration Building.....	16,216.01
Real Estate Taxes.....	11,446.58
Expense of 57th Congress.....	9,642.18
Pensions.....	7,407.48
Postage.....	4,190.53

LAURA C. COOK,
Chairman.

Miss Helen McMackin, Chairman, read the report of the Auditing Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

We have checked the Treasurer General's report with the Auditor's report and found them in accord.

HELEN McMACKIN,
Chairman.

Miss McMackin moved that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted, carrying with it the appending reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Carwithen. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. William V. Tynes, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applications verified.....	2,280
Number of supplementals verified.....	638
Total number of papers verified.....	2,918
Papers returned unverified:	
Originals.....	68
Supplementals.....	69
New records verified.....	325
Permits issued for official insignia.....	284
Permits issued for miniature insignia.....	308
Permits issued for ancestral bars.....	378

Considerable progress has been made during the summer in the matter of binding the new volumes of papers and rebounding those in the need of repairs. Since July, 350 record books have been bound or rebound.

We have been fortunate in finding a local book-binder, who has been able to return the books promptly and whose rates are lower than those we have previously been paying. It may interest

you to know that this firm, of which one is a veteran, employs other veterans.

The work on supplemental papers is progressing as rapidly as possible. According to our custom they are examined in the order of their receipt, but as has been stated before, our applications for membership must take first place.

We would again ask the co-operation of the chapter officers in carefully checking the papers before they are sent to the National Society, to avoid needless correspondence and waste of time.

ETHEL M. TYNES,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Tynes moved that the 2,280 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Miss Cook. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, presented the following figures on membership: Deceased, 1,189; resigned, 780; dropped, 560; presented for reinstatement, 314; a net gain of 567 members.

Mrs. Rhoades moved that 314 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Sisler. Carried.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Laura Clark Cook, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from June 8th to October 20th:

The resignation of the state regent of Wyoming, Mrs. Fred Samuel Hultz, has been received and the state vice regent, Miss Isabell Jane Huling automatically succeeds to the state regency. Mrs. Clifford W. Axtell is presented for confirmation as state vice regent of Wyoming.

Through their respective state regents, the following members at large are presented for confirmation, as organizing regents:

Mrs. June Whiting Slaughter, Stockton, Alabama.

Mrs. Henrietta A. Althouse, Chatsworth, California.

Mrs. Eleanor Richards Lyon, Lafayette, California.

Mrs. Daisy Reynolds Cobb, Watsonville, California.

Miss M. Catherine Downing, Milford, Delaware.

Miss Elizabeth Barber Young, Cedartown, Georgia.

Mrs. Adah Elizabeth Allen Mitchem, Oakley, Kansas.

Mrs. Tommie B. Lyon Wylie, Edenwold, Tennessee.

Mrs. Lula Smith Patton, West Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Zuma Drake Prowse, Alice, Texas.

Mrs. Idell Zinn Snodgrass, Fort Neal, West Virginia.

The following organizing regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Bettie Daniel Broach, Greenville, Alabama.

Mrs. Marion Sheridan Bryan, Marietta, Georgia.

Mrs. Irene Whitaker Barnes, Livermore, Kentucky.

Mrs. Ann Alicia Crittenden Cherry, Princeton, Kentucky.

Mrs. Alma Jane Preston High, Clare, Michigan.

Miss M. Colie Covington, Hazlehurst, Mississippi.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Boyd Weaver, Forest City, North Carolina.

Mrs. Mary Williams Creech, LaGrange, North Carolina.

Mrs. Shirley Burgess Ferguson, Wayne, West Virginia.

Through their respective state regents the following reappointments of organizing regents are requested:

Mrs. Marion Sheridan Bryan, Marietta, Georgia.

Mrs. Irene Whitaker Barnes, Livermore, Kentucky.

Miss M. Colie Covington, Hazlehurst, Mississippi.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Boyd Weaver, Forest City, North Carolina.

Mrs. Mary Williams Creech, LaGrange, North Carolina.

Authorization of the following chapter is requested by the state regent:

Biloxi, Canton and Yazoo City, Mississippi.

Authorization of the chapter at Martinsville, Virginia, has expired by time limitation. The state regent requests that it be renewed.

Through the state regent of Pennsylvania, Great Crossings Chapter, of Somerfield, requests the location changed to Addison.

Through the state regent of Tennessee, French Lick Chapter, of Edenwold, requests the location changed to Nashville.

Through the state regent of South Carolina, Barnwell Chapter, of Barnwell, requests permission to change its name to General John Barnwell.

The following chapters are presented for official disbandment:

John Cochran, Belfast, Maine.

Okmulgee, Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Amherst, Amherst, Virginia.

The following chapter has met all requirements, according to the National By-Laws and is now presented for confirmation:

Colonel Andrew Balfour, Asheboro, North Carolina.

Your Organizing Secretary General was honored by being the banquet speaker at the New York State Conference. It was with deep regret that she had to refuse a similar invitation to Vermont. She had the great pleasure of attending the reception given by the Philadelphia Chapter honoring the President General and again enjoyed the hospitality of Pennsylvania Daughters as a guest at their State Conference.

LAURA CLARK COOK,
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Cook moved the confirmation of eleven organizing regents; the reappointment of five organizing regents; authorization of three chap-

ters; the renewal of one chapter authorization; the change in location of two chapters; the change in name of one chapter; the official disbandment of three chapters; the confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, read her report.

Report of Historian General

Your Historian General takes pleasure in offering the following report:

Gifts for our Archives were received from Massachusetts and Arizona.

Interest in historic spots is very encouraging. There has been a decided increase in this particular phase of the work. Tablets were placed on two historic spots in Maryland. On September 12th the Chevy Chase Chapter marked "Greenwood," historic home of Thomas Davis and his descendants, located near Brookville, Maryland. The Janet Montgomery Chapter marked "Montevideo," near Darnestown, Maryland.

In Illinois, the Martha Ibbetson Chapter dedicated a bronze tablet which was placed on "Hill Cottage Tavern," used as a stopping place for travelers in the early days. Plans for marking Calland's, which was at one time the county seat, have been made by the Virginia Daughters. Graves of three Revolutionary soldiers have been located and marked by the General Richard Butler Chapter, of Pennsylvania. Other graves have been located.

An unusually good list of historic spots in Guthrie, Oklahoma, by F. L. Wenner, the last living member of the Oklahoma Historical Society, was sent to headquarters for our files.

In Shelby County, Tennessee; an Ante-Bellum Plantation Pilgrimage, held during the Cotton Carnival of 1948, was sponsored by the Zachariah Davies Chapter, of Brunswick. Seventy-five members of the chapter and 27 members of the Old State Road Society, C.A.R., welcomed the visitors. Such pilgrimages arouse great interest in local history.

The giving of history medals has been stressed with splendid results. A report from Mrs. Robert Sweeney, shows a total of 1,056 medals ordered from 45 states. Also two from Italy and two from Panama Canal. This is good work of which we may well be proud. Mrs. Sweeney very kindly sent \$48.00 to the Treasurer General as commissions on medals. We should keep in touch with our schools and know what they are teaching our children.

Since Congress, your Historian General has spoken to ten chapters and has attended four delightful luncheons and a Junior Tea. Her own Chapter, Philadelphia, gave a reception honoring the President General. Your Historian General was the luncheon guest of the President of the Pennsylvania Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.

Three meetings of the Valley Forge Historical Society were attended. The Evacuation Day Program at Valley Forge and a day with Miss McMackin, Librarian General, as hostesses there, were included in her activities.

Four meetings of the National Committee for

the Erection of the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge were attended.

The interesting and successful State Conference of Pennsylvania filled three days to overflowing. She deeply appreciated invitations from the state regents and Daughters of other states.

Your Historian General has been present at all meetings of the Executive Committee and the National Board of Management. State bulletins, state and chapter yearbooks have been read, appreciated and are cherished by your Historian General.

In closing your Historian General pleads for your continued assistance in completing the Bell Tower. Individuals and organizations who have given their money for memorials are becoming impatient and are asking why the Daughters do not build. One man, representing a regiment that served in the Second World War thought the Vestry of the Valley Forge Chapel might be at fault and urged the Daughters of the American Revolution to choose another site for the Tower. It has been discouraging to be asked to continue a task that you had every right to believe was completed, but everyone who has built has had the same rude awakening, as prices have soared. Let us give one more concerted push and complete this fund so that we can build in the spring. Teamwork will lighten the burden.

HENRIETTA P. CARWITHEN,
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Miss Helen McMackin, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

As Librarian General I am pleased to report continued interest in your Library. During the summer months our visitors have shown a decided trend toward ancestry hunting and our members are always on the hunt for additional bars.

In July a letter, with list of our needs, was sent to each State Librarian. Many of the items asked for have been reported as being scarce and out-of-print, some privately printed, making them difficult to locate. Some of the State Librarians have secured through loan, some of the smaller books, not obtainable by purchase or gift, and made typewritten copies for our collections. These copies are acceptable and always prove valuable additions to the Library.

As the interest and understanding of the Library grows and the members become cognizant of the fact that they possess a fine genealogical library, so they will realize that it is far-reaching in scope and activity. Where books are needed there is library work to do.

Your Librarian General had the pleasure of attending the Indiana State Conference and greatly appreciated the invitations to state conferences which it was not possible to accept. Also attended Evacuation Day at Valley Forge as a guest of Mrs. Carwithen and was a hostess the following day. Seven division meetings and many chapter meetings were attended in her own state. The state yearbook and bulletins are most interesting and welcome additions to our collections.

May I make a very special appeal to every state regent to have an elected chapter librarian

in each chapter. May every state be 100% in chapter librarians in 1949.

There are many family genealogies in home libraries which are never used, the lines having been established. One friend who hesitates to give her family genealogy to the Library, has no use for it, but for sentiment keeps this book, sent this poem to me:

If there should be another flood,
For refuge hither fly,
Should all the world be submerged
This book will still be dry.

The library welcomes these genealogies. Our patrons need many additional records to assist in proving application papers.

Grateful acknowledgment is given to all generous contributors and to the President General and Treasurer General for their interest in furthering the work for the new Library, which we are so anxious to see completed that we may have ample space for our growing Library. We must not forget the Library staff and Mrs. Walsh for their fine work and interest in the Library.

The following list of gifts to the Library comprises 232 books, 97 pamphlets and 44 manuscripts:

BOOKS

ALABAMA

Fiftieth Anniversary, Alabama Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book, 1948-49. From Alabama D. A. R.

ARKANSAS

History of Izard County. KART Shannon. 1947. From John McAlmont Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Burke's Distinguished Families of America. The Lineages of 1600 Families of British Origin now Resident in the United States of America. From the District of Columbia D. A. R.

Growing With Washington. The Story of Our First Hundred Years. R. R. Hershman & E. T. Stafford. 1948. From Mr. Robert LeRoy Livingston through Continental Dames Chapter.

Builders of Eastern North Carolina. Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, Inc. 1931. From Mrs. Guy Withers through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter.

Information on the Hart, Teague, Onley, Waldron and Jeter Families of the South. W. H. Carley. 1945. From Mrs. William H. Carley, Sr. through Col. John Washington Chapter.

Dougal's Index Register to Next of Kin, Heirs At Law, and Cases of Unclaimed Money Advertisements, Strand, London. From Eleanor Wilson Chapter.

GEORGIA

Proceedings of the Georgia State Society, N.S. D.A.R. 1947-1498. (3 copies) From Georgia D. A. R.

Lieut. Henry Timberlake's Memoirs 1756-1765. S. C. Williams. 1948. From Joseph Habersham Chapter.

History and Genealogy of the Families of Bulloch and Stobo and of Irvine of Cults. J. C. B. Bulloch. 1911. From Hancock Chapter.

INDIANA

Pictorial and Biographical Memoirs of Indianapolis and Marion County. 1893. From Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter.

Year Book of the Society of Indiana Pioneers. 16 vols. 1932-1947. From Mrs. George C. Kolb through Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter.

IOWA

Sketches of Iowa and Wisconsin. 1948. From State Historical Society of Iowa.

Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution 49th Year Book. 1948. From Mrs. Raymond Peter Ink, State Regent.

History of Chickasaw and Howard Counties. W. E. Alexander. 1883. From Alden Sears Chapter.

KANSAS

Proceedings of the 50th Annual State Conference, D.A.R. 1948. From Kansas D.A.R.

KENTUCKY

Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book, State of Kentucky. 1947-48. From Kentucky D. A. R.
History of Henry County. M. J. Drane. 1948. From Mrs. Maude Johnston Drane, the author, through Bland Ballard Chapter.

MARYLAND

Maryland State Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1947-48. (2 copies) From Maryland D. A. R.

MASSACHUSETTS

Following 2 volumes from Massachusetts D. A. R.:
Some Descendants of Arthur Warren of Weymouth, Massachusetts Bay Colony. I. L. Foster. 1911.
Early Rehoboth. R. L. Bowen. Vol. 3. 1948.
The Story of Templeton. E. W. Lord. From Capt. Elisha Jackson Chapter.
Proceedings of the Rutland County Historical Society. J. M. Currier. 1887. From Mrs. Rufus K. Noyes.
Benjamin Reynolds Bulkeley. H. F. Smith. From Col. Ebenezer Francis Chapter.
Biographical Review of Leading Citizens of Franklin County. 1895. From Mount Grace Chapter.

MICHIGAN

The American Genealogical Index. F. Rider, ed. Volumes 26 & 27. 1948. From Harriet E. Bowen Fund.
Descendants and Antecedents of Daniel and Abigail Howe Wallace. F. B. Wahr & B. C. Collins. 1948. From Mrs. Bessie C. Collins.
 Following 3 volumes from Michigan D. A. R.:
Van Kleeck Family. F. Van Kleeck. 1900.
Descendants of John Thomson. A. S. McAllister. 1917.
Family Records of Theodore Parsons Hall and Alexandrine Louise Godfrey of "Tonnancourt", Grasse Pointe, near Detroit. T. P. Hall. 1892.

MINNESOTA

Grass Roots History. T. C. Blegen. 1947. From Josiah Edison Chapter in memory of Miss Anna C. Stevens.
 Following 4 volumes from Minnesota D. A. R.:
Encyclopedia of Biography of Minnesota. C. E. Flandrau. Vol. 1. 1900.
United States Biographical Dictionary and Portrait Gallery of Eminent and Self-Made Men. 1879.
History of Freeborn County. F. Curtiss-Wedge.
Little Sketches of Big Folks Minnesota. 1907.
Minnesota Farmers' Diaries. 1939. From Mrs. John C. Cochran, State Librarian.
History of Martin County. A. M. Nelson. From Mr. Uno Nelson through Martin County Historical Society and Minnesota D. A. R.

MISSISSIPPI

Journal of Mississippi History. Volumes 6, 8, 9 Nos. 1-3, and 10 No. 1. 1944-1948. From Mississippi D. A. R.

MISSOURI

Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book, 49th Annual State Conference. 1948. From Missouri D.A.R.

MONTANA

Plains, Peaks and Pioneers, 80 Years of Methodism in Montana. E. L. Mills. 1947. From Mount Hyalite Chapter.
Plays of the American West. R. Finch. 1947. From Mrs. T. E. Leuben, State Regent.

NEBRASKA

Year Book N. S. D. A. R. in Nebraska, 46th Annual State Conference. 1948. From Nebraska D.A.R.

NEW JERSEY

Following 5 volumes from New Jersey D.A.R.:
Ancestors and Descendants of Humphrey Nichols of Newark and of His Brothers and Sisters. F. C. Torrey. 1917.
Marks-Platt Ancestry. E. I. Lines. 1902.
Holbrook and Allied Families. A. R. Lord. 1942.
Bayonne Biographies. G. M. Sinclair. 1941.
Archives of the State of New Jersey. 1st Series. Vol. 40. E. T. Hutchinson. 1947.
History of Colonel Joseph Beavers of Hunterdon County. H. A. Sonn. 1948. From Mrs. G. W. Cummins through General William Maxwell Chapter.
John McCoy, His Life and His Diaries. E. Hayward. 1948. From Mrs. Paul G. Durys, State Librarian.
The Belmont-Belmonte Family. R. J. H. Gotthell. 1917. From Broad Seal, General David Forman, General Mercer, Penelope Hart, Princeton and General Washington Chapters.
Papers and Proceedings of the Bergen County Historical Society. 9 Vols. 1902-1921. From Mrs. Ralph Greenlaw.
Historical Sketches of Sussex County. Chinkchewunsa Chapter. 1944. From Historian General's Office.

NEW YORK

Brown-Gilbert and Allied Families. 1947. From Mrs. Etta B. Dudley.
Townsend-Townshend Family 1066-1909. M. Townsend. 1909. From New York D.A.R.
Bacon's Adventure. H. M. Bacon. 1948. From Cayuga Chapter.
History of Broome County. H. P. Smith. 1885. From Mrs. Arthur N. Parsons.
Three Hundred Years in Easthampton, Long Island. 1945. From Southampton Colony Chapter.
The Centennial of the City of Auburn. 1948. From Miss Emilee Brown.
Centennial Volume of Papers of the Seneca Falls Historical Society. 1948. From Sa-go-ye-wat-ha Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA

Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. A. L. Fries. Vols. 2, 5-7. 1925, 1941, 1943, 1947. From Rachel Caldwell Chapter.
 Following 2 volumes from Old North State Chapter:
Centennial History of Davidson County. J. C. Leonard. 1927.
Old Salem. M. B. Owen. 1946.
Graduate Work in the South. M. B. Pierson. 1947. From Carolina Patriots Chapter.
Year Book of the N.S.D.A.R. of North Carolina. 1948. From North Carolina D.A.R.

OHIO

Following 5 volumes from Ohio D.A.R.:
History of Van Wert County and Representative Citizens. T. S. Gilliland. 1906.
Genealogical and Biographical Record of Miami County. 1900.
Biographical Record of Fairfield County. 1902.
Biographical Record of Knox County. 1902.
Early History of Auglaize County. J. D. Simkins. 1901.
The Garretson News. Vols. 1-5. 1941-1947. From Mrs. Clara B. Winemiller through Lina Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

Fort Pitt Trading Post Day Book 1765-1767. 1948. From Pittsburgh Chapter in honor of Mrs. John G. Daub.
History of the Harnly Family. Mrs. H. H. Harnly. 1903. From Miss Anna B. Myers.

TENNESSEE

Old Days in Nashville. J. H. Thomas. 1897. From Judge David Campbell Chapter.

TEXAS

Following 5 volumes from Texas D.A.R.:
Proceedings of the 49th Annual State Conference Texas D.A.R. 1948.
History of Family of Dallas and Their Connections and Descendants from the 12th Century. J. Dallas. 1921.
The Elston Family in America. J. S. Elston. 1942.
Family Record of Dr. Seth Hastings, Sr. F. H. Hastings. 1899.
Thornhill Genealogy. T. J. Thornhill. 1940.

WEST VIRGINIA

Following 4 volumes from West Virginia D.A.R.:
Proceedings of the 42nd Annual State Conference, N. S. D. A. R. 1947.
The Goss Family. W. H. Boomer. 1886.
Historical Sketch of the Glander Family. H. C. Glander & C. R. Meyer. 1916.
Genealogy of the Monell Family. W. L. Baker. 1946.

OTHER SOURCES

South Carolina Historical Records Taken from Abbeville Court House. P. Young. Vol. 4. 1948.
Archives of the State of New Jersey. 1st Series. Vol. 40. 1947. From New Jersey State Library.
Lineage Book of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Vol. 28. 1948. From the Society.
History of the Copingers or Coppingers of County Cork, Ireland and the Counties of Suffolk and Kent, England. W. A. Copinger. 1884. From Miss Eleanor S. Ewing.
Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Illinois. 1947.
American Names. H. Gannett. 1947. For review.
 Following 2 volumes compiled and presented by Brice McAdoo Clagett:
The Brice Family of Annapolis, Maryland. *The Clagett Family of England and Maryland.*
The Life of Roscoe Pound. P. Sayre. 1948. From College of Law, Iowa City.
 Following 5 volumes from Kentucky Historical Society:
Early Kentucky Literature. W. R. Jillson. 1931.

Mrs. Etta
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85. From
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48. From
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L. Fries.
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Literary Haunts and Personalities of Old Frankfort, Ky. W. R. Jillson. 1941.

A Transylvanian Trilogy, 1792. W. R. Jillson. 1932.
The Newspapers and Periodicals of Frankfort, Ky. 1795. 1945. W. R. Jillson. 1945.

A Bibliography of Col. James Smith. W. R. Jillson. 1947.
Lives of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee 1796-1947. J. W. Green. 1947. From the author.

The Territorial Papers of the United States. Vol. 13. 1948. Compiled and presented by Clarence E. Carter.
The Public Educational Programs of Selected Lay Organizations in Pennsylvania. 1947. Compiled and presented by Thomas F. Armstrong.

Anneke Jans Bogardus and Her New Amsterdam Estate. T. B. Wikoff. 1924. From the Estate of Leona B. M. Ross.
Ancestors, Descendants and Connections of Moore Carter Blackwell and Sarah Alexander Foote. 1947. Compiled and presented by Edward M. Blackwell.

Park Hill, Oklahoma. 1948. Compiled and presented by Carolyn Thomas Foreman.

Genealogy of the Davenport Family and Connections. 1947. Compiled and presented by Henry B. Davenport.
Encyclopedia of American Biography. W. S. Downes, ed. Vol. 29. 1948. From The American Historical Company, Inc.

Following 2 books from Cyrus Hall McCormick Library, Washington and Lee University, Virginia:
Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. Historical Papers. No. 2. 1890.

Fifty-Seventh Continental Congress, N.S.D.A.R. 1948. The Original and Information of Fuller Descendants. Compiled and presented by E. Dean Fuller.

Following 25 volumes purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

History of Col. Joseph Beavers 1728-1816, Hunterdon County, N. J. H. A. Sonn. 1948.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. 49. 1941.

The Young (Jung) Families of the Mohawk Valley 1710-1946. Part 1. C. M. Young. 1947.

History of Louisville from its Earliest Settlement 'Til the Year 1852. B. Casseday. 1852.

Heads of Families First Census of the United States 1790, State of Vermont. 1907.

Genealogy of the Descendants of Rev. Richard Denton of Hempstead, Long Island. G. D. A. Combes. 1936.

Original Lists of Persons of Quality from Great Britain to American Plantations. J. C. Hotten. 1931.

The Story of Thomas Duncan and His Six Sons. K. D. Smith. 1928.

Virginia Colonial Abstracts—Lower Norfolk County 1651-1654. B. Fleet. Vol. 31. 1948.

Virginia Colonial Abstracts—Accomac County 1637-1640. B. Fleet. Vol. 32. 1948.

Alabama Records—Madison County. K. P. Jones & P. J. Gandrud. Vol. 100. 1948.

Collections Relating to the History and Inhabitants of the Town of Townshend, Vermont. J. H. Phelps. 2 Parts. 1877, 1884.

County Histories of the United States. F. D. Halverson.

Abstracts of Wills Probated in the Common Pleas Court 1817-1892, New York County, N. Y. R. C. Sawyer. 1948.

Genealogy of the Dallett Family. F. J. Dallett. 1946.

Commercial and Library Atlas of the World. The Geographical Publishing Company. 1948. (2 copies.)

South Carolina Historical Records Taken from Abbeville Court House. P. Young. Vol. 5. 1948.

Descendants of Francis Muncy, Jr., with Allied Families. M. E. Shaw. 1948.

Alabama Records—Lowndes County. K. P. Jones & P. J. Gandrud. Vol. 102. 1948.

Amite County, Mississippi 1699-1865. A. E. Casey. Vol. 1. 1948.

Marriage Records of Randolph County, Illinois, 1809-1870. L. M. Torrens.

Merriam Genealogy in England and America. C. H. Pope. 1906.

Roots in Virginia. N. C. Hale. 1948.

PAMPHLETS

CONNECTICUT

History of the Prospect Congregational Church, Formerly Columbia Parish, 1798-1948. N. H. Cowdell. From the author, Nellie H. Cowdell through Lady Fenwick Chapter.

Following 4 pamphlets from Connecticut D.A.R.:

Fifty-Fifth Annual State Convention of the Connecticut D.A.R. 1948. (2 copies.)

Connecticut D.A.R. Year Book. 1948-1949. (2 copies.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Your Family Tree. F. S. Helman. Vol. 1. Nos. 1-3. 1948. From Miss Minnie Thompson.

Annual Reunion of Campbell Family. (From Waynesville,

N. C. Mountaineer, July 27, 1948.) From Mrs. Guy Withers through Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter.

Proceedings of the American Clan Gregor Society Gathering October 17-18, 1947. No. 1. 1948. From Mrs. Susie May van den Berg through Magruder Chapter.

Capture of Jefferson Davis. D. R. Barbee. From Eleanor Wilson Chapter.

District of Columbia D.A.R. Year Book. 1948-1949. From the District of Columbia D.A.R.

MASSACHUSETTS

Following 2 pamphlets from Massachusetts D.A.R.:

The Story of a Concord Farm and Its Owners. G. Reynolds. 1883.

Some Old Houses in Westborough and Their Occupants. 1906.

Massachusetts D.A.R. Year Book. 1948-1949. From Mrs. Alfred N. Graham.

MICHIGAN

Damon Memorial. B. M. Damon. 1897. From Michigan D.A.R.

MINNESOTA

History of the First Methodist Church, St. Cloud, 1857-1947. G. B. Gove. 1947. From Mr. Charles W. Cater through St. Cloud Chapter.

Ascension Episcopal Church, Stillwater, 1846-1946. 1946. From Rev. Alexander Wood through Minnesota D.A.R.

MISSISSIPPI

Biennial Report of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History July 1, 1945-June 30, 1947. W. D. McCain. 1947. From Mississippi D.A.R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Littles and Youngmans of Peterborough, N. H. and Their Descendants. F. W. Cheney. 1940. From Morton M. Cheney and Esther C. Challis through Rumford Chapter.

Records of the 32nd Annual Reunion of the Folsom Family Association, August 12, 1947. From Mrs. Elizabeth K. Folsom.

NEW JERSEY

A Partial History of the Tichenor Family in America, Descendants of Martin Tichenor. 1918. From Penelope Hart and Col. Joseph Stout Chapters.

Following 2 pamphlets from New Jersey D.A.R.:

Historical Sketch of James Sterling. E. B. Sterling. 1893.

Family Record of Dea Samuel Bancroft 1715-1782, of Reading, Mass. 1922.

NEW YORK

Descendants of Richard Harding. From New York D.A.R.

The Equal Rights Centennial. Finger Lakes Topics. Seneca Falls, July 1948. From Sago-ye-wat-ha Chapter.

Sesquicentennial Celebration of the First Presbyterian Church of Genoa. From Miss Emilie Brown.

155th Anniversary, The Story of the Presbyterian Church of Windsor, 1793-1948. From Mrs. Nathan A. Hulbert.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Historic Tea-Party of Edenton, Oct. 25th, 1774. R. Dillard. From David Poplar Chapter.

OHIO

The Garretson News. Vol. 5. Nos. 2-5. 1946-47. From Mrs. Charles A. Baker, State Librarian.

The Lippincotts in England and America. J. S. Lippincott. 1909. From Ohio D.A.R.

WEST VIRGINIA

Huntington Through 75 Years. G. S. Wallace. 1947. From Buford Chapter.

WISCONSIN

Following 2 pamphlets from John Bell Chapter:

Ancestry of Calvin Guild, Margaret Taft, James Humphreys and Rebecca Cowell Martin. H. R. Guild. 1891.

John and Sarah Bradbury Coons and Their Descendants. M. K. Hobbs. 1939. From the author.

OTHER SOURCES

Following 2 pamphlets from George H. S. King:

The Transylvania Company: A Study in Personnel. No. 1. J. Hogg. No. 2. T. Hart. 1947.

Early Settlers of New Amsterdam, N. Y. A. A. Haxtin. No. 5. 1903.

Us Browns 1774-1931. J. B. Brown. 1931. From the compiler through Mrs. Marion Wiles.

Ancestors and Descendants of Elisha Pratt of Turner, Me. 1948. Compiled and presented by Francis H. Russell. (2 copies.)

Harrod's Old Fort, 1791. W. R. Jillson. 1929. From Kentucky State Historical Society.

Medical Men Who Were Signers of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. Compiled and presented by Louis H. Roddis.

Elks' Memorial Address and Other Speeches. Compiled and presented by E. E. Patton.

Supplement to Volume 1 of Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. W. W. Hinshaw. 1948. From Mrs. W. W. Hinshaw.

Following 2 pamphlets from Society of the Cincinnati:
Proceedings of the Triennial Meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati, Washington, D. C., May 8 to 10, 1947. 1948.
Roster Society of the Cincinnati as of December 31, 1947. 1948.

Memorial to John Walker Holcombe, 1853-1940. From Mrs. William H. Holcombe.

The First Hundred Years of the Smithsonian Institution, 1846-1946. W. P. True. 1946. From Dr. Gordon H. Lyle.

Following 4 pamphlets from Col. Stephen F. Tillman:
The Peter Reynolds Family of Lawrence County, Pa. J. B. Reynolds. 1940.

Lancaster County, Pa. Historical Society Papers. Vol. 52, No. 2. 1948.

Descriptive List of the Publications of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania. March, 1946.

Newspaper Microfilming Project Catalogue. 1948.

Following 3 pamphlets from Robert F. Wood:

The Williston Bulletin, Easthampton, Mass. July 1948.

A Sermon Preached at Ailestad, N. H. on the First Sabbath in January, 1826 with Historical Sketches of the Town. S. S. Arnold. 1826.

Lebanon County, Pa. Through the Centuries.

Some Descendants of Alexander MacGregor, Scots Immigrant to Maryland, 1652, and of His Great-Great Grandson Archibald Magruder. Kentucky Pioneer, 1790. 1948. Compiled and presented by W. C. Barrickman.

The Folks from Majorbiguaduce, Maine. G. Limeburner. Pamphlet No. 5. Purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.

MANUSCRIPTS

ALABAMA

Will of George Wier of S. C. From Peter Forney Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Ridgley Family in America. From Miss Minnie Thompson.

Some Account of the Poindexter Family. R. W. Poindexter. 1918. From Mrs. Milmae F. Gray.

Adams Family of Adams Basin, Monroe Co., N. Y. From Miss Mary Adams Billings through Potomac Chapter.

KENTUCKY

Following 2 manuscripts from General Evan Shelby Chapter:
Denson Family of Maryland and Indiana.

Tapscott Family Notes of Virginia and Kentucky.

MINNESOTA

Clearwater Village. 1948. Compiled and presented by Jeanette S. Whittemore through St. Cloud Chapter.

Noted Characters in Early Minnesota History. H. O. Rask. From Mrs. John B. Christian through Owatonna Chapter.

NEW YORK

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Florence Frost through She-quah Chapter:

Historical Sketch of St. James Chapel, the First Methodist Church at Catharine, N. Y.

History of St. John's Church, Catharine, N. Y., 1809-1936.

History of Asbury Church and Cemetery, South Lansing, 1793-1944. From Mrs. Walter Sykes.

UTAH

Following 2 manuscripts compiled and presented by Ruth V. Cushman:

Abner Cox, Pioneer and Founder of Armesburg, Parke Co., Ind.

Justice-Umstead Family of Frederick County, Md.

WEST VIRGINIA

Data on John Freshour of Berkeley County, W. Va. From Miss Virginia C. Cork.

WISCONSIN

John Watson 1752-1823 of Ireland and Virginia. 1948. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Darice W. Lord through Milwaukee Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

Potts, Bott, Platts etc. Family Records of Pennsylvania. From Mrs. Genevieve M. Dolle.

Chart and Family Data of the Beeman Family. Compiled and presented by Bowman S. Beeman.

Collier and Ford Bible Records of Virginia and Kentucky. From Miss Lucy L. Collier.

Following 3 manuscripts from Mr. Charles Lord:

Sketch of the Brittain Family.

Zebulon Brittain Family Record.

Michael Crawford and Margaret A. Baird Bible Record.

Hurt-Shorter Genealogy. 1948. Compiled and presented by Mr. George Magruder Battey.

The Gustin Ancestry 1597-1897. From Mr. George M. Morris.

Ancestors and Descendants of Col. James Russell of Temple, Me. (2 copies.) Compiled and presented by Francis H. Russell.

Descendants of Cyrus Gideon McBride. From Mrs. Esther Loughin.

Ancestors of Claiborne Joseph Zirkle and Frances Anne Hite, of Virginia. Compiled and presented by Frank McKay Bowie.

Following 10 manuscripts from Col. Stephen F. Tillman:

Will of Catharine Reynolds, 1821, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Eli Reynolds, 1821, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Henry Reynolds, 1807, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of John Reynolds, 1745, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Joseph Reynolds, 1756, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Joshua Reynolds, 1838, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Lydia Reynolds, 1857, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Nathan Reynolds, 1827, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of Samuel Reynolds, 1821, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Will of William Reynolds of Lancaster Co., Pa.

Randall Family of Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties, Md. Compiled and presented by James W. Emission.

Additions and Corrections to the Tilghman-Tillman Book, 1225-1947. Compiled and presented by Col. Stephen F. Tillman.

Butterfield Genealogy. A. A. Butterfield. From Mrs. Elizabeth Smith.

The Folks from Majorbiguaduce, Maine. G. Limeburner. Nos. 2-4. Purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.

CHARTS

ILLINOIS

Chart of the Badollet Family. From Mrs. Margaret L. Young.

NEW YORK

The Orr Family Tree. H. Orr. From Mrs. Theta H. Brown.

OTHER SOURCES

Davis-Rutherford Ancestral Charts. Mrs. Clement H. Miller. From Mr. Thomas E. Miller.

PHOTOSTATS

VIRGINIA

Following 7 photostats from Mrs. Theophilus J. Moran through Frances Bland Randolph Chapter:

Pollock Bible Record.

Maitland Bible Record.

Harrison Bible Record.

Dunlop Bible Record.

John Dunlop Will, 1824.
Petition of Peter Francisco Giving Revolutionary War Service.

Baird Bible Record.

MAPS

OTHER SOURCES

Map of Alexandria, Va. 1749-1949. 1948. Compiled and presented by William W. Roberts.

A New Map of North America from the Latest Discoveries, 1761. Purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.

NEWSPAPERS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Virginia Principles as They Are Related by a Virginian. L. G. Tyler. (Boston Evening Transcript, Nov. 24, 1928.)

MICROFILMS

MASSACHUSETTS

1840 Census of Massachusetts. From Massachusetts D.A.R.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE BOOKS

ALABAMA

Record Book 1 of the Probate Court, Shelby County.

ARIZONA

Records of Descendants of John Bitely.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Genealogical Records. Vols. 24 & 25. 1948.
Thomas Lamb of Massachusetts Bay Colony and Some of His Descendants, 1609-1646. 1947.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco Great Register, 1866. 1948.

COLORADO

Pioneers of Boulder County. 1947.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia Genealogical Records Committee Report. Vols. 136, 137, 139, 141, 142, 144-147, 150-152. 1948.

Cemetery Records of Butler County, Pa. 1946.
Cemetery Records of Lawrence County, Pa. 1946.
Cemetery Records of Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C. 1948.

FLORIDA

Marriage Records of Escambia and Polk Counties. 1948.

GEORGIA

Georgia Marriage Records. 1948.
Talbot County Records. 1943.
Marriage Records of Fulton County, 1854-1869. 1948.
Bible Records and Church Histories. 1948.

INDIANA

Obituaries and News Items of Early Settlers in Noble County. 1948.
Family Records of Indiana. 2 vols. 1948.
History and Family Trees of Haddon and McClure Families. 1948.
Vail's Undertakers Records, 1840-1866, Madison. 1948.
Dains Family and Related Lines. 1948.

IOWA

Pioneers of Poweshiek County. 1948.
Marriage Records of Wapello County, 1887-1893.
Marriage Records of Wapello County, 1894-1898. 1948.
Pioneers of Kossuth County. 1948.

KANSAS

Maplewood Cemetery, Lyon County. Part 3.

LOUISIANA

Marriage License Records, Desoto Parish, 1843-1900. 2 Vols. 1948.
Miscellaneous Material of Louisiana. 1948.
Marriage Records of Lafayette Parish, 1823-1899. 1948.

MAINE

Early Records of Eastport, 1767-1830. 1947.
Records of First Congregational Church, Brewer. 1948.
Marriage and Death Records, 1825-1830 from The American Advocate. 1948.

MARYLAND

Records of Zion Reformed Church, Hagerstown. 1943-45.
Genealogical Records of Maryland. 1948.

MASSACHUSETTS

Wills of Middlesex County. 1948.

MICHIGAN

Genealogy of John and Rebecca Gas, Macomb County. 1947.

MISSOURI

Records of the Wishart Family. 1947.

NEW JERSEY

Family Records and Lines of Descent. 1948.
Bible Records and Family Lines. 1948.
Abstracts of Early Deeds of Gloucester County, 1682-1837. Vol. 1. 1948.
Revolutionary Soldiers of New Jersey. Vol. 9. 1948.
Bible Records of Sussex County. 1943.
St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Gloucester County. 1948.
Index to Snell's History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties. 1948.
Family Wills, Deeds and Legal Papers. Vol. 2. 1948.

NEW YORK

Family Records. Vols. 69 & 71. 1948.

OHIO

Index to Cyclopedia of Westmoreland County, Pa. by John M. Gresham. 1890. 1947.
Genealogical Records of Bush, Ter Bush & Allied Families of Ohio. 1948.
Marriage Records of Hocking County 1818-1865. 1946.
Deed Book "A" Fayette County. 1947.
Family Records of Ohio. 1948.

A Pennsylvania Pioneer—Report of the Executive Committee of the Ball Estate Association. 1948.

TEXAS

History of Hood County. 1895.

PAMPHLETS

ALABAMA

The Hails-Duncan Family Bible. 1948.
Bible Records of the Felder Family. 1948.
Rev. William Hatchett's Family Records. 1948.
Lacy-Shepherd Family Bible Records. 1948.
Records of the Lanier Family. 1948.
Family Bible Records of Robert McCulloch. 1948.
Micajah Williamson's Family Bible Records. 1948.
Joseph Winter's Family Bible Records. 1948.
Descendants of Samuel Lewis Arrington. 1948.
Samuel Lewis Arrington's Family Bible. 1948.
Joseph Stillwell's Family Bible Records. 1948.
Ephram Pharr's Family Bible Records. 1948.
William Taylor's Bible Records. 1948.
The Bradley Family. 1948.
Family Records of William Baldwin. 1948.
Family History of the Clisby Family. 1948.

COLORADO

Marriages of El Paso County, 1881-1886.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Index to Landisburg Charge. (Microfilm.)
Reverend John B. Chase. 1947.
Cemetery Records of Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa. 1947.
Cemetery Records of North Plainfield, Somerset Co., N. J. 1947.
Death Records of Tennessee. 1948.
Cemetery Records of Camden, Kershaw County, S. C. 1947.
Rockbridge County, Va. 2nd Dragons, 1861-1865. 1947.
Cemeteries of Augusta and Rockingham Counties, Va. 1947.
Maryland Court Records, 1635-1730. 1947-48.

IDAHO

Records of the Ensign Family. 1948.
Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. 1948.

INDIANA

David Russell and Descendants. 1947.
Descendants of Jacob Roller. 1929.
Baptisms of St. John's Church, Vincennes, Ind., 1847-1864. 1943.
Bible Records. 1948.
William Polk and Some of His Descendants. 1948.
Family Records. Pamphlet #3. 1947.
Grace Lutheran Church, Columbia City. 1892 & 1899.
Cemetery Records of Eastern Wayne County. 1948.

IOWA

Iowa Pioneer Records. 1948.
Marriage Records of Buchanan County, 1859-1865.
Pioneers of Kossuth County. 1948. (Vol. 73.)
Bible Records. 1948. (Vol. 76.)

KANSAS

Cemetery Records of Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, N. J. 1947.
Marriage Records of Ohio, Indiana and Kansas. 1948.
Marriage Records of Butler County, Book 5, 1890-1895. 1947.
Gibbs, Woodruff, Marshall, Phelps, Gilbert and Rogers Families. 1947.
Marriage Records of Saline County, 1882. 1947.
Kirby Family Records. 1947.
Miscellaneous Wills. 1947.
Cemetery Records of Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa. 1946.
The Thompson Lineage 1400-1940. 1948.

KENTUCKY

Deaths of Monroe County, 1853-1860. 1948.
Wills and Bible Records, Magoffin County. 1948.
Kentucky Bible Records. 1948.
Marriages of Logan County, 1790-1818. 1948.
Marriages of Hopkins County, 1807-1864. 1948.
Bible Records and Inscriptions from Breathitt County. 1948.
Will Book "C", Montgomery County. 1948.
Marriages of Grant and Owen Counties. 1948.
Wills of Hopkins County, 1806-1836. 1948.
Inscriptions from Forgotten Graveyards. 1948.
Fayette County Marriage Licenses, 1846-1856. 1948.
Deaths of Christian County, 1853-1861. 1948.
Deed Book "A", Ohio County, 1798-1803. 1948.
Marriages of Ohio County, 1808-1828. 1948.

Marriage, Tombstone and Court Records of Warren County.

1948.

Wills of Clarke County, 1793-1803. 1948.

Bible Records. 1948.

Bible Records of Kentucky. 1948.

Gooch Families of Louisa County, Va. 1948.

LOUISIANA

Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. 1947.

Records of the Stephenson Family. 1947-48.

MAINE

Descendants of Captain Matthias Smith. 1946-47.

Bible and Miscellaneous Family Records. 1946-47.

Cemetery Records of Appleton, Warren, Bristol. 1948.

Marriages and Deaths of Bath, 1856. 1947.

Record Book of Robert Jack, 1845-1865. 1947.

Cemetery Records of Parsonfield. 1948.

Marriage and Death Records Copied from the Maine Farmer and Dirigo Rural. 1947.

Direct Tax 1815 and Vessels Built at Stockton. 1947.

MARYLAND

Militia Lists of Somerset County, 1778. 1947.

Militia List and Oaths of Allegiance of Queen Anne County,

1777-1780. 1948

Militia and Oaths of Allegiance of Kent County, 1775.

1948.

Oaths of Fidelity and Militia Lists of Worcester County,

1777-1778. 1948.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bethany Church Records, Quincy, 1832-1857. 1948.

Clark Family of Braintree. 1947.

MINNESOTA

Cemetery Records of Greenville County, S. C. 1948.

NEW JERSEY

Cemetery Records of Towanda, Bradford County, Pa. 1946.

Cemetery Records of Chester, Morris Co., N. J. 1947.

OHIO

Descendants of William and Sarah (Massie) Johnson.

1948.

PENNSYLVANIA

Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Berks County. 1948.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Stoddard Family of South Carolina. 1947.

Historic Churches of South Carolina. 1947.

Sudduth Family of Kentucky. 1947.

TENNESSEE

Marriage Records of Blount County, 1795-1800. 1947.

Church Record Book, Sparta. 1947.

Abstracts of Wills and Inventories, White County, 1810-1828.

1948.

TEXAS

The Western Luminary, Lexington, Ky., 1825-1827. 1948.

VIRGINIA

Notes on Wood Families of Albemarle County. 1948.

MANUSCRIPTS

ILLINOIS

Map of Argyle Patent on Hudson River. 1948.

HELEN McMACKIN,

Librarian General.

The Curator General, Mrs. Roy J. Frierson, read her report.

Report of Curator General

Just as soon as your Curator General knew when the alterations in Memorial Continental Hall would begin, we planned a schedule for the dismantling of the China Exhibition in the South Gallery and the patriotic and other exhibitions in the North Gallery. The members of my staff worked hard and long and by July first all of the precious articles in both galleries, and in the china storage room had been packed away. Certain of our storage cupboards had to be emptied

because these places were needed to build in book chutes for the new Library quarters. Until the new Museum quarters are finished, these particular antiques will be kept in the Textile Room and in the Tennessee Room.

The State of Tennessee has for some years been so generous in having its State Room used as the office of the Curator General. But for the privilege of using the Tennessee Room for Museum needs, we would be especially handicapped at this time.

Thanks are also due to the State of Indiana for the use of the Indiana Room as our Museum office for the last few months. During this period there was too much noise and dust in the downstairs back corridors for my staff to carry on their work down there. We express appreciation to the State of Indiana through the State Regent, Mrs. Burns, and through the State Room Chairman, Mrs. Ball.

All of the State Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall have been dismantled, and valuable objects have been carefully wrapped and placed where the building operations cannot harm them. All mirrors and portraits have been taken from the walls. Everything will be left in this packed-up state until the dust and dirt from the construction work in Continental Hall has ceased, and until the dangers from vibration in putting up the new building have passed.

A number of state regents are in constant touch with my office regarding plans for structural changes, redecoration, and new furnishings for their rooms. This necessitates conferences with the office of Buildings and Grounds, contractors, interior decorators, cabinet makers and others.

We are all deeply grieved over the passing of Mrs. Leslie P. Snow, of Rochester, New Hampshire. Mrs. Snow was the first chairman of the New Hampshire Room and continued her work in that capacity until her death on August 31, 1948. Mrs. Snow was active with Mrs. Hobart, Honorary President General, who in 1928 was Organizing Secretary General and Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee. Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Winifred Goss were made a joint committee to attend to the finishing, and plan for the furnishing of a Children's Attic. After the room was finished, through Mrs. Snow's solicitation many heirlooms of New Hampshire families were given. Mrs. Snow gave many pieces from her own personal collection and purchased many others. Mrs. Snow attended every Congress and acted as hostess in the room. Mrs. Edward B. Stearns, of Manchester, New Hampshire, a member of Mrs. Snow's committee, has been appointed chairman to succeed Mrs. Snow.

A fine new cabinet has just been installed in the New Hampshire Room. It is a gift of the New Hampshire D. A. R. It was designed by Mrs. Snow and members of my staff. It will take care of many priceless possessions.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Edmund B. Ball, the Indiana Room has a lovely Colonial built-in bookcase which has just been completed. Its lovely Williamsburg red interior decoration contrasts strikingly with the green walls and trimmings of the room.

The New York Room has received a handsome hot water Sheffield urn, the gift of Carrie E.

Van Keuren in memory of Jane Morrison Van Keuren.

North Carolina D. A. R. has purchased an old cut-glass and silver epergne which will beautifully adorn the fine mahogany table in the North Carolina Room when things are again put in order.

There is wonderful news with regard to gifts for the new Museum Gallery. The Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, of the District of Columbia, will bear the expense of the installation of two jewel cases at one end of the gallery. These are to be recessed cases with shatter-proof glass interiorly lighted and will cost \$600. Precious jewelry which we have had to keep safely stored in the past can now be brought out for exhibition. Miss Luella P. Chase, former Museum State Chairman for the District of Columbia, is an active member of the Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter.

Mrs. Edmund B. Ball, Indiana State Room Chairman, is going to contribute \$1,000 so that our new Museum Gallery may have a panelled dado. It will be similar to the wainscotings in many of the fine old Colonial homes. The panelling will add so much to the beauty and richness of our new large gallery, and will be a fitting background for our Revolutionary relics. Mrs. Ball has in the past demonstrated her deep interest in the Museum and her State Room. The Museum Committee again expresses its deep gratitude to Mrs. Ball.

Each day I realize more and more what an asset to the National Society our Museum is.

It is true that important organization work and other activities must be carried on by the various departments but the Revolutionary relics, so historic, so beautiful, keep alive the interest of many of our most active and valued members.

Our Founders, of whom we are so proud, arranged for the safe-keeping of these treasures by a motion at their first meeting in 1890 when they realized that these priceless possessions must be carefully preserved. Our Founders placed them in the Smithsonian Institute until a suitable place could be built to house them. Later, after Memorial Continental Hall had been constructed, they were transferred from the Smithsonian. Thus the Museum came into being.

MUSEUM GIFT LIST

Arkansas—Mrs. J. B. Hesterly, Chairman. Capt. Basil Gaither Chapter, \$1. Texarkana Chapter, \$1.

California—Mrs. Howard A. Zink, Chairman. Ann Loucks Chapter, \$1. Anson Burlingame Chapter, \$1. Aurantia Chapter, \$1. Beverley Hills Chapter, \$2. Campanile Chapter, \$1. Claremont Chapter, \$1. Esperanza Chapter, \$1. Felipe de Neve Chapter, \$3. Hollywood Chapter, \$9. John Rutledge Chapter, \$1. La Puerta de Oro Chapter, man's vest, Mrs. Pieter de Vries in memory of Miss Elizabeth Daggett, and in honor of Mrs. Adah Horton Fetchet. Las Conchillas Chapter, \$1. Linares Chapter, \$1. Long Beach Chapter, \$1. Los Angeles Chapter, \$2. Major Hugh Moss Chapter, \$1. Major Pierson B. Reading Chapter, \$1. Micah Wethern Chapter, \$1. Mojave Chapter, \$1. Oakland Chapter, \$1. Oneonta Park Chapter, \$1. Pasadena Chapter,

\$5. Presidio Chapter, \$1. Rancho San Jose de Buenos Aires Chapter, \$4. San Francisco Chapter, \$1. Santa Cruz Chapter, \$1. Santa Monica Chapter, \$1. San Vicente Chapter, \$1. Tobias Lear Chapter, \$1. Whittier Chapter, \$1.

Colorado—Mrs. Harry E. Fontius, Chairman. Colorado D. A. R., \$10.

Connecticut—Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, Chairman. Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, \$1. Orford Parish Chapter, \$50.

Delaware—Miss Bessie Hinman, Chairman. State Room Fund, Delaware D. A. R., \$30.

District of Columbia—Mrs. Sidney J. Lockner, Chairman. Frances Scott Chapter, silver nutmeg grater, Mrs. Alfred Ball Garges. Lucy Holcombe Chapter, sampler, Miss Alice Griggs. Cane, Kate Edmunds, in memory of mother, Levenia Luff Edmunds. Through Mrs. Benjamin Catchings, Mary Desha Chapter, cuff links, Mr. Fred W. McKee. Revolutionary cane and 5 silver teaspoons, Miss Mary A. Brewer.

Florida—Mrs. Frank E. S. Turner, Chairman. Bertha Hereford Hall Chapter, \$1. Boca Ciega Chapter, \$2. Everglades Chapter, \$9. Gainesville Chapter, \$1. Lakeland Chapter, \$1. Maria Jefferson Chapter, \$1. Tampa Chapter, \$5 for cases. Chapter unknown, \$5.

Georgia—Mrs. Talbott B. Chandler, Chairman. Chapter unknown, \$1.

Idaho—Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Chairman. Ee-dah-how Chapter, \$1.

Indiana—Mrs. Walter E. Anderson, Chairman. Alexander Hamilton Chapter, \$1. Col. Archibald Lochry Chapter, \$1. Hoosier Elm Chapter, \$1. Paul Revere Chapter, \$1. Schuyler Colfax Chapter, \$2. William Henry Harrison Chapter, \$1. State Room Fund: Indiana D. A. R., \$68.20. Mrs. Edmund B. Ball, \$228.50.

Iowa—Mrs. John M. Grimm, Chairman. State Room Gifts: Iowa D. A. R., state flag for Iowa Room, in honor of Mrs. Gertrude S. Bowman, Room Chairman. Through Abigail Adams Chapter, plate, Mrs. Josephine Miller Burris, pitcher, Miss Mira Shaffer through Mrs. Gertrude S. Bowman, Washington Chapter. Iowa D. A. R., state flag for Memorial Continental Hall, gift to the National Society.

Kentucky—Miss Lucille Stephens, Chairman. Big Spring Chapter, carving set and knife, Mrs. Eva Rawlings Tolman. Book, Mrs. Lyda Taylor Watts.

Louisiana—Mrs. James L. Stirling, Chairman. Spirit of '76 Chapter, pitcher, chalice, Mrs. Arthur L. Loving. Abraham Morehouse Chapter, \$1.

Maryland—Mrs. Maud Holt Maulsby, Chairman. Carter Braxton Chapter, paisley shawl, Mrs. Sarah F. Wright. Thomas Johnson Chapter, book, Mrs. Maud Holt Maulsby. State Room Gifts: Thomas Johnson Chapter, cameo, Mrs. Maud Holt Maulsby. Washington Custis Chapter, brooch, Mrs. Harry S. Davis.

Minnesota—Mrs. Henry J. Hirkert, Chairman. Captain John Holmes Chapter, plate, bequest of Mary K. Meeker, in memory of Capt. Thomas Williams of Orange, N. J., picture and negative, bequest of Mary K. Meeker, in memory of Phebe Munn Woodruff.

Mississippi—Mrs. Edward H. Shaddock, Chairman. Natchez Chapter, \$2.

Missouri—Mrs. William H. Goodson, Chairman. New London Chapter, \$1.

Nebraska—Mrs. Frank A. Lewis, Chairman. Katahdin Chapter, \$1.

New Hampshire—Mrs. Edward B. Stearns, Chairman. State Room Gifts: Ashuelot Chapter, book mark, Mrs. Rosella C. Thompson, Mary Torr Chapter, mug, Mrs. Annie Edgerly Thayer. Through Mary Torr Chapter, Hieroglyphic Bible, Mrs. Conrad E. Snow. Molly Aiken Chapter, doll's pocketbook, 2 dishes, toilet set, Mrs. Hiram W. Johnson. Rumford Chapter, 2 spoons, Mrs. Edward B. Stearns.

New Jersey—Mrs. Jacob N. C. Fles, Chairman. Through New Jersey D. A. R., Early American silver teapot, sugar bowl and creamer, 2 shawls, bequest of Martha Van Dyke Strickler of Mary Washington Chapter, D. C. Bergen Chapter, \$2. Boudinot Chapter, \$1. Cape May Patriots Chapter, \$12. Eagle Rock Chapter *Ulster County Gazette*. Elizabeth Snyder Chapter, flip glass, Mrs. Henry A. Meeker. Gen. Lafayette Chapter, \$5. Haddonfield Chapter, teaspoon, Mrs. Raymond Armstrong. Jenima Cundit Chapter, \$5. Wampum Mill Chapter, bracelet.

New York—Mrs. Arthur C. Fairchild, Chairman. Anne Hutchinson Chapter, \$3. Gansevoort Chapter, cup, saucer and plate, Miss Alida R. Miller. Bayonet, Mrs. Lee S. Geddes. Document, Mrs. George Miller. Pocketbook and scissors, Mrs. Frederick J. P. Bain. Kayendatsyona Chapter, \$1, Mrs. Floyd Hoyt. Knapp Chapter, \$5. Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, \$1. Manhattan Chapter, \$5. Staten Island Chapter, \$2. Book, Eleanor St. George. State Room Fund: New York D. A. R., \$100. State Room Gifts: New York City Chapter, hot water Sheffield urn, Miss Carrie E. Van Keuren, in memory of Jane Morrison Van Keuren. Guest book, The Evening Group, in memory of Mrs. James Grant Park, State Regent of New York.

North Carolina—Mrs. Oliver C. Townsend, Chairman. State Room Gift: N. C., D. A. R., silver and cut-glass epergne, in honor of original North Carolina Room Committee.

Ohio—Mrs. Edward J. Merkle, Chairman. Through Western Reserve Chapter, sparking lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Eshleman, in memory of daughter, Florence Stites Eshleman.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. J. V. Foster, Chairman. Moshannon Chapter, ironing board (Revolutionary), Mrs. Mary Kelley Knapper. Peter Muhlenberg Chapter, \$1. William Kenley Chapter, melodeon, Miss Martha L. Dovey, in memory of mother, Mary Faust Dovey.

Tennessee—Mrs. Malcolm W. Callahan, Chairman. State Room Fund: Tennessee D. A. R., \$25.

Virginia—Mrs. B. F. Moomaw, Chairman. Mt. Vernon Chapter, \$1.

Washington—Mrs. George R. Cooley, Chairman. Elizabeth Forey Chapter, \$1. Marcus Whitman Chapter, \$1.

West Virginia—Mrs. Russell James Bergen, Chairman. State Room Gift: Wheeling Chapter, book.

Wisconsin—Mrs. Mortimer P. Allen, Chairman. Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, \$1. Janesville Chapter, \$1. Munedoo Chapter, \$1. Stevens Point Chapter, \$1. Milwaukee Chapter, \$5.

ADINE S. FRIERSON,
Curator General.

Miss Gertrude Sprague Carraway, State Regent of North Carolina, announced the following bequest to the Museum by the late Mrs. Susan Thurston Whitehead, organizing regent of Battle of Alamance Chapter of Burlington, North Carolina: a pair of silver candlesticks, made in 1764 during the reign of King George II in England, by Robert Hennell, appraised by museum advisers at \$450.

The Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, read her report.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

In late July the Reporter General sent out letters to all state historians, asking them to urge the chapters to send in the records of graves of Revolutionary soldiers located. This year a prize of \$10 is offered to the chapter sending in the most grave records.

The work of condensing the Proceedings of the 57th Continental Congress for printing by the Government Printing Office has been begun. I have had a conference with Mr. William P. True, of the Smithsonian Institution, regarding the details of the Report.

I have attended several district and chapter meetings, and spoken regarding our work. Invitations to state conferences could not be accepted, but were appreciated. State and chapter year-books have been perused with interest.

FLORENCE KEYS SISLER,

Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter, read her report.

Report of Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine Committee

This is my first report of the second year of this administration.

I am happy to report that the Treasurer General's reports of the last two years show that subscriptions have increased: in 1946-1947 the amount received was \$22,376.65; in 1947-1948, \$27,311.99, an increase of almost 25%. When we took over, my first report showed 11,520 subscriptions; the September report was 13,061. Now this is fine but it is not nearly enough.

I have answered every letter which has come to me.

In California the State Regent, Mrs. Danforth, arranged for me to meet and talk with nearly twenty of the chapter chairmen of the nearby towns. She also took me to the San Jose Chapter meeting where I talked magazine. They all seemed most interested. I appreciated this opportunity of closer contact with these chapters.

Because of my absence in California, Miss Bright, in the office, addressed the envelopes for the state chairmen's letters.

Mrs. Brosseau in a recent letter said that our magazine was costing about 30¢ per copy to publish. We are receiving only 16²/₃¢ per copy. This means we are subsidizing the magazine. If we all get busy we can help cut the cost in two ways: 1. by getting more subscriptions; and 2. by securing advertisers.

ANNE CARLISLE PORTER,
Chairman.

Miss Edla S. Gibson, Chairman of Approved Schools, read her report.

Report on Kate Duncan Smith and Tamasee D. A. R. Schools

Your national chairman of Approved Schools takes pleasure in reporting that since the meeting of Continental Congress gifts to Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School have amounted to \$2,157 and to Tamasee, \$4,735.57; making a total of \$6,892.57 to our own two schools.

The splendid cooperation of the national vice chairmen and the state chairmen in stimulating and assisting the local chapter chairmen is growing constantly, as evidenced by these reports:

At its State Conference, Indiana voted to establish two new endowment scholarships. One will be known as the Estella A. O'Byrne Endowment for Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School and the other as the Estella A. O'Byrne Endowment for Tamasee D. A. R. School. The endowments are for \$1,000 each and the interest from these bonds will go to the schools for scholarships.

EDLA S. GIBSON,

Chairman, Approved Schools Committee.

Miss Katharine Matthies, Chairman of Printing, submitted the following report for inclusion in the minutes:

Report of Printing Committee

The weeks immediately following the Continental Congress last April were perhaps the busiest ones of the year for the Printing Committee. The complete list of items printed covers many typewritten pages and would be extremely boring to read but some of the largest quantities of printing done in our own building were thousands of pieces of stationery for the state regents and national chairmen, the letters of the national chairmen to state chairmen and the many routine items for the various offices.

The printing done outside our building covered, among other things, the Brochure, the Handbook, the Proceedings of the 57th Continental Congress and the Constitution and By-Laws.

Thanks to the splendid cooperation of the National Officers and the national chairmen the Brochure was printed and in the mail much earlier than in previous years.

The plans of the Promotion Committee for the new Building involved a great deal of printing of stationery, letters, pledge cards, etc., which were done promptly as needed by outside printers.

I cannot speak too highly of the efficient work done by Miss Glascock and Mrs. Ash, in the Business Office, who handled the bulk of this work so expeditiously. Nor would the report be complete without mention of the fine work done by the staff in our print shop.

KATHARINE MATTHIES,

Chairman.

Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, read her report.

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

I am sure it is needless to say to you this has been a busy summer in the Buildings and Grounds department.

Before making my report to you I want to express my appreciation to the members of the building staff for their work during this past season. Some have worked without their annual vacation. We have had all the chairs removed from Memorial Continental Hall auditorium with the exception of the east gallery. This was a very hard and difficult piece of work. Many of those chairs were the original ones, the screws were rusted in the floors. So much has been accomplished and with a reduced force. As chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee I say a deep and sincere thank you to each one.

The paintings and mirrors were taken down. Rugs have been cleaned, mothproofed and stored. The balcony floor of Constitution Hall and hall basement have been painted. Our men removed and cut up all parts of the old hot water boiler. We were able to sell the old steam heating boilers for \$300.00.

The contract for the railings on the three stone steps leading to Constitution Hall has been awarded to one of our local iron workers. We expect to have them in place some time next month. May I say here that the fire marshal has been pressing us for these railings. We were pleased to tell him they were on order before he made his demand.

The lovely old clock in Memorial Continental Hall has been put in running order. We have been given a five-year working guarantee from the time it is put in place which will not be until just before the dedication of our new Library. Seventy-five library chairs have been upholstered and repainted. All Constitution Hall lounge furniture has been repaired and new slip covers made for some of the pieces.

We have had a new driveway installed on C Street to the stage door with a loading platform. There is a sidewalk connecting to the street. By doing this we have eliminated the hazardous stairs.

SALE OF CONTENTS OF MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Auditorium Chairs (1400).....	\$5,400.00
Piano.....	800.00
Brass rail around first floor tiers.....	75.00
Assorted brass.....	30.20

Total..... \$6,305.20

SALE OF WASTE PAPER..... \$ 33.57

Before closing this report I want to tell the members how much I appreciate their generous donations of dust cloths and hope they will continue to think of us in this way. I was pleased to receive a package of them from a member at large in Texas. I know our Magazine Editor will be glad to know her Magazine is read by members at large as well as chapter members. I thank our Editor for giving space in the magazine for this purpose.

The climax of our summer season was the turning of a spade of soil by our President General and the consecration of the ground by our Chaplain General at the ground breaking cere-

mony for our new addition to the Administration Building, on Tuesday, October 19th.

My affectionate good wishes go to our dear President General for her success in all of her efforts.

LOTTIE H. CALDWELL,
Chairman.

Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Chairman of the Building Committee, read her report.

Report of Building Committee

I am sure I do not have to remind you that our Building Project was launched at our last Congress with a great deal of courage and much faith. I am happy to report the money is coming in, and your chairman has not lost her faith in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

We had hoped to have the Library ready for this meeting. Our contractor had promised it, but we met with two delays. 1. The office of the D. C. Building Inspector moves at snail's pace. 2. When the balcony of Memorial Continental Hall was dismantled, we discovered the builders of that building had evidently changed their minds, but not their drawings. Steel and milling orders had to be cancelled, and re-ordered for different specifications. Two engineers flew down from New York, and made drawings on the spot. So, yesterday, instead of a library dedication, you had a spade turning ceremony. The Library will be ready for us to move in before January 1st. The mahogany book stacks are under construction. All plates on present library stacks will be removed and put on new. The old stacks will be used in Library storage room for duplicates. The lamps are ordered. Desks and chairs for genealogists ordered. We have tables and chairs enough for reading room. The chairs have just been re-covered. The new ventilating system will change the air in Library 10 times per hour.

Piles, 175 of them, must be driven 38 feet, for the new building. We are sitting on 30 feet of filled-in ground. The ground floor of new building has been promised for April 1, 1949. Miss Matthies has very generously bought the voting hall, in honor of our President General. It also has a ventilating system; will be paneled in wood, with 24 booths appearing from the wall on voting day.

Our architects and contractor have been most patient. Your chairman thinks best in the wee small hours. Not once have they showed annoyance in the morning with a telephone call for some idea she had thought of where we could get some more room. Always the answer was, "Now is the time to work them all out." We feel now we have it so every inch is usable and there is room for expansion, in the future.

The contractor has used firms with well established reputations. I have been consulted by the architect on all sub-contracts. In each instance we have taken the lowest bid—knowing the reputation of the firms. In nearly every instance, the bids have been a little under the estimate the contractor gave me last spring.

I have heard criticism, because we are not having skylights, as originally planned and air conditioning. It is a matter of cost and main-

tenance also Mr. Eggers felt with the Assembly Room over part of the Museum, skylights would not be satisfactory and would have a splotchy effect. We are using the latest in indirect lighting. A combination of incandescent and fluorescent lighting.

The new Archives Room will be air conditioned. It would cost \$300,000.00 to air condition Memorial Continental Hall, and the Administration Building alone. I don't have to tell this group why we are not having air conditioning, which would be used only four months in the year. The ventilating system will be installed in Library, Voting Hall, Museum, Telephone Office and C.A.R. Offices. We have tried to be economical and practical.

The financial report for the Building, I have brought from Congress up to October 15th, so you would know the latest figures. Remember the financial report I gave you before is up to and including August 31st only. Receipts:

Voted at Congress

Archives Fund.....	\$ 9,959.19	
Balance, Preservation of		
Pres. Gen.'s Gowns....	211.84	
Sale of auditorium chairs..	4,600.00	
Interest on Archives investments before sold..	114.33	
Borrowed from bank at 2%	10,000.00	
Banquet Committee.....	300.43	
Sale of post cards.....	13.75	
Sale of stationery.....	18.00	
California.....	235.54	
Connecticut.....	25,050.00	
District of Columbia....	285.00	
Florida.....	100.00	
Georgia.....	375.00	
Illinois.....	410.00	
Indiana.....	1,201.68	
Iowa.....	35.00	
Kansas.....	500.00	
Kentucky.....	10.00	
Maryland.....	10.00	
Massachusetts.....	5.00	
Michigan.....	200.00	
Minnesota.....	20.00	
Mississippi.....	25.00	
Missouri.....	100.00	
New York.....	75.00	
North Carolina.....	245.00	
Ohio.....	485.00	
Oklahoma.....	5.00	
Texas.....	10.00	
West Virginia.....	123.00	
Wyoming.....	10.00	
Members at large.....	278.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$55,010.76	\$55,010.76

Disbursements:

Architect.....	\$15,327.76	
Stationery and envelopes..	191.00	
Prints and post cards....	216.00	
Interest on bank loan....	83.33	
Surveyors.....	672.25	
	<hr/>	
		16,490.34
Balance on hand.....		\$38,520.42

MABEL T. RHOADES,
Chairman.

Mrs. Ober DeWitt Warthen, Chairman of the *Special Clearinghouse Committee*, presented a preliminary report, stating that not only had the Committee met and had many things under consideration, but would like to ask for more time before presenting definite recommendations to the Board.

Mrs. Bowker moved that the *National Society* purchase new state flags for the library (*Memorial Continental Hall*) and bill the respective states. Seconded by Mrs. Maury. Carried.

Attention was called to the following errors in the printing of the committee book: First, that Mrs. Ingram should be No. 2 in the list of Vice Presidents General; and second, that the names of the Americanism and American Indians Committee chairmen for the Maryland State Society were reversed.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lamers, read the first recommendation of the Executive Committee.

Miss Cook moved the adoption of *Recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee*: That the Committee for the *Erection of the Bell Tower at Valley Forge* be given authority to proceed with completed plans and to arrange with *George A. Fuller Company and the Vestry*, to erect the tower as directed by the Executive Committee of the *National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution*. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Mrs. Carwithen read the following resolution, formulated by Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, on Valley Forge Park:

Whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Act of May 30, 1893, P.L. 183, provided for the creation of Valley Forge Park for the purpose of acquiring title to an area not exceeding fifteen hundred acres for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under General George Washington was encamped in winter quarters at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777 and 1778, to be laid out, preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park, so that the same and the fortification thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition and be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, The General Assembly has extended the size of the area to be acquired to 3,000 acres and has from time to time appropriated money for the acquisition of part of the lands aforesaid and for the restoration thereof as nearly as possible to its original condition at the time of the encampment; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has acquired title to approximately twenty-two hundred acres of the area historically associated with the encampment and the Valley Forge Park Commission has over a period of years restored many of the fortifications and entrenchments and is at the present time continuing to restore some of the historical shrines included within the present park area; and

Whereas, The buildings occupied as headquarters during the encampment by Generals Knox, Maxwell, Muhlenberg, Weedan, Potter, Poor, Pulaski, Greene, Duportail, Lafayette, Woodford, Bradford, Lee and Davis are still

in existence, are immediately adjacent to the area already acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as part of Valley Forge Park and are historically associated with the encampment of the Continental Army; and

Whereas, The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission has proposed to extend the eastern extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike through the historic area occupied by Washington's Officers which is adjacent to that part of the area now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but which is still owned by private individuals; and

Whereas, The construction of the extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike through the area herein referred to will interfere with its development and enjoyment as a public park and the restoration of it as nearly as possible to its original condition; and

Whereas, The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission may by deflecting its presently proposed route to the south avoid such area; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution, acting by and through its officers and managers, strongly and respectfully urge the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to adhere to the expressed intention of the General Assembly to perpetuate and preserve the site of the Winter Encampment of the Continental Army during 1777 and 1778, as nearly as possible to its original condition, and to maintain it forever as a public park, and, to that end, to change the contemplated route of the eastern extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike so that it will not pass through the area historically associated with the encampment of the Continental Army and logically includible within Valley Forge Park by future acquisition; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the President pro tempore of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House, and to the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Mrs. Carwithen moved that the resolution presented by Congressman Scott for the safeguarding of Valley Forge Park against the approach of the Super Highway to the borders of said park be adopted by the National Board of Management, N.S.D.A.R. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Mrs. Welch moved that the Valley Forge Committee proceed with the compilation of a D.A.R. Cookbook to be sold for the Bell Tower Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Skinner. Carried.

Recess was taken at 13:40 p. m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:00 p. m., the President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, presiding.

The President General read the following report of the Executive Committee relating to the issue raised by the Tennessee State Society:

Reference to the minutes of the regular meeting of the National Board of Management, April 17, 1948, appearing on pages 477-478 of our Magazine, discloses that in the opening of the afternoon session, the President General read a statement relating to the issue raised by the Tennessee State Society, at the close of which she said:—"When

the Executive Committee has given the subject the consideration which it merits, I will be happy to report to this Board of Management such disposition as it made, and to seek such action by the Board as your Executive Committee may deem proper, if any action whatsoever by the Board is felt appropriate."

Your Executive Committee now reports for the information of the Board its adoption of the following:

Resolution

Whereas, The subject matter involved is the disposition of \$12,616.66 originally a part of the admitted contributions of Tennessee to the War Projects Fund and so credited by the National Society; and

Whereas, By action of the Tennessee Society taken at Nashville, Tennessee March 9, 10, 11, 1948, meeting in State Conference, this entire fund, as the Executive Committee is informed, was made available to the Baxter School, which is not and never has been an approved school of the National Society; and

Whereas, At the time of this action it was known to Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, the State Board of Management of Tennessee, and Daughters of Tennessee in attendance that it was the sense of the Executive Committee that such action of the State Society of Tennessee was in direct violation of the action of the Executive Committee December 11, 1946; and

Whereas, Unthinkable as it may seem, we have the spectacle of the State Society of Tennessee deliberately and intentionally taking action in opposition to the considered judgment of the Executive Committee, and that without even a feeble effort to adjust differences of opinion and viewpoint, and that in spite of every initiative by the Executive Committee, including a request from the President General that she meet with the Executive Committee for joint consideration before final action by the State Conference of Tennessee now, therefore be it

Resolved: First. That the action of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, in both permitting and pursuing final action by the Tennessee Society, in direct violation of the sense of the Executive Committee, and wholly without any effort whatsoever to adjust differences upon the suggestion of their existence, evidences a contempt for the Executive Committee, and for the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Second. That the indifference of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, with regard to the observations of the Executive Committee, on subjects which were properly under the control and direction of such Executive Committee, was definitely unbecoming to the office of State Regent, and indicates an inability to appreciate the ordinary courtesies and respect due to officers of the National Society.

Third. That the conduct of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, in frankly and openly defying advices by the Executive Committee, has the unqualified disapproval of that body, since power at will to act by State Society or Chapter wholly without control of the

Executive Committee amounts to complete destruction of the Society as a whole, and the fact that it remains for Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, to assume the arrogance of such action serves to demonstrate the soundness of the principle that no Society that proposes to endure can so operate.

Fourth. That it has remained for the actions of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, to demonstrate to the Fifty-seventh Continental Congress the indispensable need for the adoption of Section 6 of Article X of the By-Laws in order to provide against a recurrence of such flaunting of authority as she has furnished, and to supply for her and persons of her character, if any, the mandate of the By-Laws, in official actions, such Section 6 providing that "It shall be the duty of each State Regent and of the State Board of Management to see that the rulings of the National Board of Management be enforced in her state."

Fifth. That at the time of the unwarranted action of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, the provisions of our By-Laws lacked the directness supplied by this new Section 6, Article X, as adopted by the Fifty-seventh Continental Congress, in matters of the responsibility of a State Regent, and for such reason the Executive Committee now declares terminated and closed all further consideration of Mrs. Thomas F. Hudson, State Regent of Tennessee, and the subject matter under treatment.

Approved unanimously by the Executive Committee.

A copy of this resolution will be sent to each chapter regent in Tennessee, and to each member of the National Board of Management for her information.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lambers, read the remaining recommendations of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Tynes moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee: That permission be given to the State of Maine for the following contemplated changes in their room:

1. To have electric switch box removed from Maine Room closet. Entire expense to be borne by the National Society, D.A.R.

2. To convert closet into colonial cupboard. Entire expense to be borne by the State of Maine. Seconded by Miss McMackin. Carried.

Mrs. Tynes moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee: To rescind ruling of National Board of Management, N.S.D.A.R., of February 3, 1948: "That permission be given to install a mantel and hearth in the Kentucky State Room, installation not to cut into walls. Entire expense to be paid by the State." Seconded by Miss McMackin. Carried.

Miss Cook moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 4 of the Executive Committee: That articles, once accepted and accessioned, will become the permanent property of the Museum and may not be returned to donor. Seconded by Mrs. Carwithen. Carried.

Mrs. Carwithen moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 5 of the Executive Committee: That permission be given to install mantel and

hearth in the Kentucky Room, which will necessitate cutting a small hole in the wall into the C.A.R. Room for fireplace back; a metal projection to be installed in the C.A.R. Room to cover the fire-back and support picture hanging above this place in the wall; to remove electric sidelight fixtures. Entire expense to be borne by the State. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Miss McMackin moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 6 of the Executive Committee: Since the unanimous opinion of our art advisers is that the painting of George Washington "On Dorchester Heights" cannot be successfully restored, that it be taken from the frame, rolled and stored in Memorial Continental Hall; and that the frame be sold, if possible, and the proceeds used to start an art fund for the upkeep of the oil paintings owned by the National Society. Seconded by Miss Cook. Carried.

Mrs. Lee moved that sufficient money be taken from the Current Fund to pay for the Manuals now being printed. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Carried.

The Editor of the Magazine, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, gave a brief, informal report. Dr. Jones moved that the price of single copies of the D.A.R. Magazine be raised from twenty-five cents (25¢) to thirty-five cents (35¢). Seconded by Mrs. Grimes. Carried.

Mr. David Atkins, Assistant to the Director of the Commission on the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Federal Government in Washington, gave an interesting outline of the preliminary plans for the celebration in 1950, and solicited the cooperation of the National Society in carrying out these plans.

The Registrar General, Mrs. William V. Tynes, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified—145.
Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today:

Originals.....	2,425
Supplementals.....	638
Total.....	3,063

ETHEL M. TYNES,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Tynes moved that the 145 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 2,425 admitted on this day. Seconded by Miss Cook. Carried.

Mrs. Rhoades moved that 6 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Miss Matthies. Carried.

Mrs. Reynolds moved that we rescind the Board motion of October 19, 1944, that allowed chapters to keep 15 cents of any \$2 subscription to the magazine coming through the chapter chairman and chapter treasurer to the Treasurer General. Seconded by Mrs. Graybill. Carried.

Mrs. Wells moved that the magazine subscription change take effect as of January 1, 1949. Seconded by Mrs. Burns. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lammers, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Arnold, gave the benediction.

Adjournment was taken at 3:00 p. m.

MAYMIE D. LAMMERS,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized—October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1948-49

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Mrs. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

1st Vice President General

Mrs. JAMES B. PATTON
1676 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio

2nd Vice President General

Mrs. FRANK EDGAR LEE
415 7th St., Santa Monica, Calif.

3rd Vice President General

MISS KATHARINE MATTHIES, 59 West St., Seymour, Conn.

Chaplain General

Mrs. ROBERT KEENE ARNOLD, Versailles, Ky.

Recording Secretary General

Mrs. EDWIN STANTON LAMMERS
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Registrar General

Mrs. WILLIAM V. TYNES
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MISS LAURA CLARK COOK
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Librarian General

MISS HELEN M. McMACKIN
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Mrs. REX HAYS RHOADES
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Curator General

Mrs. ROY J. FRIERSON
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

Mrs. MILLARD T. SISLER, 301 Wagner Road, Morgantown, W. Va.

Vice Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1949)

Mrs. J. HAROLD GRIMES
739 E. Washington St., Martinsville, Ind.

Mrs. OBER DEWITT WARTHEN
803 Church St., Vidalia, Ga.

Mrs. FREDERICK BREWSTER INGRAM
1822 Bennett Ave., Dallas, Texas

Mrs. OTTO H. CRIST
7 E. Woodlawn Ave., Danville, Ill.

Mrs. LEROY FOGG HUSSEY
20 Bangor St., Augusta, Maine

Mrs. NATHAN RUSSELL PATTERSON
1223 E. 27th St., Tulsa, Okla.

(Term of office expires 1950)

Mrs. LOREN EDGAR REX
310 E. Elm St., Wichita, Kan.

Mrs. LEO CARLISLE GRAYBILL
609 Third Ave. N., Great Falls, Mont.

Mrs. BRUCE D. REYNOLDS
Biol. Bldg., University P.O.,
Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. GEORGE SARTELL
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